

LONDON
PUBLIC
RECORD
OFFICE



INDIAN
AFFAIRS
VOL. 12

V. 3

FOREMAN
TRANSCRIPT

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LONDON

Colonial Office B

Vol. 12

Selections

119 sheets

Handwritten Transcripts

1. "Journal of the Commissioner of
Indian Affairs on his journey to
the Cherokees and his proceedings
there."
2. "Tobias Fitch's journal to the
Creeks."

JOURNAL of the Commiss^{rs} for Indian
Affairs on his Journey to the Cherokees
and his proceedings there

THURSDAY the 17th day of June 1725

I took my departure from my house at
took my departure
from Goose Creek
& went ytday to
M Jones's
&
Goose Creek about 7 of the Clock this Morn-
ing, & dined at the Hon^{ble} Thomas Broughtons
& ab^t five of the Clock in the Evening I came
to M^r Jones's being about Twenty Six Miles
from my house, where I staid til Monday
the 21 Instant in Expectation of M^r Eleazer
Wigan's attending me at Mt. Peter St. Julien's
which was the place I Ordered the Cherokee
Indians (then down) to go to from my house,
and the said Wigan not coming according
to my Expectation, I set away from M^r
set away from M^r Jones's the 18.th Instant & ab^t five of the Clock
Jones's & went
that day to John Hearn's Plantation
Hearn's
plantation
in the Evening I came to John Hearn's Plantation
where I Encamped for that Night

set away from
Hearn's & got
that day to Cap^t
Russells.

TUESDAY the 22.^d day of June 1725

I sett away from my Camp ab^t Eight of
the Clock in the Morning & ab^t half past four
in the afternoon I came to Cap^t Charles Russells
who in a short time after my stay at his house
made Information to me as ffolows,

Cap^t Russells
Information

That David Doway Indian Trader when he was Last at his house, said that he would take his Oath that John Sharp some time before he came from the Cherokees went to one of the Towns in that Nation & took away what Skins he could get from the People of the Town & afterwards Obliged them to take what goods he thought fitt for the same & that One James Hitchins (the said Sharps hiring) was with him at the time of his so doing And on Considering the above Information I thought proper to send the following Letter to Maj^r W^m Blakeway (who by Virtue of a Resolution of the General Assembly I Empowered to grant Lycences to the Traders during my Absence.

Sir./

Letter to Maj^r
Blakeway on
Cap^t Russells
Information.

Sometime after my Arrival here Cap^t Russell made Information to me that he heard David Doway Indian Trader (now in Town) say that he would take his Oath that John Sharp Indian Trader (now in Town also) some time before the said Sharp came from the Cherokees went to one of the Towns in the said Nation, the Name of which he could not then call to mind, & took away what Skins he could get from the people of the Town & afterwards

Obliged them to take what goods he thought
fitt to give them for the same, & that one
Ja Hitchins, his hireling (who is now in Town)
was with him at the time of his doing the
same. This Information I thought would
be proper to Acquaint you off therefore
would not have you grant Sharp a Lyeence
till such time you hear further from me in
the Cherokees where I shall take particular
care to informe myself of the truth of this
Affair & then Shall as soon as possible give
you my Opinion thereon that you may Govern
your self thereby in the mean time I remain

Sir Your Most humble Servant

WEDNESDAY the 23^d &

THURSDAY the 24th day of June 1725

Waited at Cap^t
Russells for
the Linguis^t.

Stayed at Cap^t Russells in Expectation of
M^r Eleazer Wigan's coming, And he coming accord-
ing to Expectation

set away from
Cap^t Russells
&

We set away from Cap^t Russells on Friday
morning being the Twenty ffifth Instant in Comp^y
with the s^d Wigan & John M ly Indian Trader
& ab^t half past twelve of Clock at Noon We
Crossed Beaver Creek where We Stayed till
three of the Clock in the afternoon & then
set away & came as far as Sandy run being

Camped at
Sandy run

Six Miles further & making up our day's Journey
in all Twenty ffour Miles here We Encamped for
this Night having great Showers of Rain til next
Morning.

SATURDAY the 26.th day of June 1725

sett away from
Sandy run &
went that day to
Congree Creek

We set away from Sandy run & about Twelve
a Clock at Noon We Crossed the Congree Creek &
were Obliged to Encamp for this Night (the Pack
horses being very much gauled) ab.^t four Miles
from the s.^d Creek which made Our day's Jour-
ney Sixteen Miles

SUNDAY the 27th June 1725

set away from
Our Camp & went
to Beaver Dam
& Encamped

Set away from Our last Encamp.^t ab.^t
Seven of the Clock in the Morning & ab.^t two of
the Clock in the Afternoon We came to Beaver
Dam & the Packhorses not coming up with us
for some Considerable time & being late in the
day We Encamped for this Night having Travill-
ed this day 24^m

MONDAY the 28.th day of June 1725

set away from
Beever Dam &
went to Saludy
River & Encamp'd

We set away from Beever Dam about Six of
the Clock in the Morning & about twelve Clock
at Noon We Crossed Saludee river where We
Stayed for Our Packhorses, which were behind
us, & they coming about two hours after us We
found that Sev.^l of them were tired & it being

late in the day we Encamped here for this Night & the day following in Order to rest our horses having travilled ab.^t 15^m.

WEDNESDAY the 30th day of June 1725

set away from Salude River & Encamped at half way Swamp.

Set away from Salude river ab.^t 10 of the Clock in the Morning & about Twelve Clock at Noon we came by Saludee old Town, & Travilled as far as a place called half way Swamp being Eight Miles further from the said Town & making up our days Journey Twenty ffour Miles.

THURSDAY the 1.st day of July 1725

Set away from half way Swamp & Encamped at at Coronacio Sanelo

Set away from half way Swamp ab.^t Nine of the Clock in the Morning leaving John Neely & the Packhorses behind us & ab.^t Six of Clock at Night we came to a Fort built at a place called Coronacio Sanelo where we lay all Night having Travilled this day about Twenty Seven Miles

FRIDAY the 2 day of July 1725

Stayed at the Fort this day having lost one of our horses

The Weather proving very Rainy & having lost one of our horses we were forced to Stay at our Camp for this day, About 2 of the Clock in the afternoon two Indians came to the Fort from their hunting & Stayed wth us all Night designing to Accompany us to Keewohce &

after a short stay wth us at the Fort, they went out to look for one of our horses w^{ch} was lost & on their return they brought in a Deer which they shot in looking for the horse.

SATURDAY the 3^d day of July 1725

Set away from Coronado Sanelo about Eight
 sett away from
 Coronado Sanelo & of the Clock in the Morning & about five of
 Encamped at a
 Spring 8 Miles the Clock in the Evening We came to a Spring
 within the dividing Eight Miles from the dividing Paths where we
 paths. Encamped for this Night having Travilled in
 the rain all day 33 Miles

SUNDAY the 4th day of July 1725

Set away from our Camp about Six of
 the Clock in the Morning & about four of the
 set away from
 our Camp & gett that Night to Six
 Mile Creek. Clock in the afternoon We came to a Creek
 about Twenty Miles on this side Keewohee where
 I was Obliged to leave my Secry. & Son in
 Order to send them ffresh horses from Keewohee
 & Encamped myself with M^r Wigan within six
 Miles of Keewohee having Travilled this day 38^m

MONDAY the 5th day of July 1725

Set away from my Camp about five of the
 Set away from
 my camp & Arrived at Keewohee Clock this Morning & about Seven Clock I Arrived
 at Keewohee & soon after I sent away Two
 ffresh Horses for My Secry. & Son

Where I was
 Attended by the
 King and head men
 who used their
 Ceremony before
 me

At my Arrival here King Crow & the head men
 were out of Town at their Plantations and a
 Messenger being sent to inform them of my
 Arrival, they immediately repaired to Town &
 soon after, they after their Ceremonial way
 placed me in a Great Chair in the most
 Publick Place in the Town & set down by me
 themself's fanning me with Eagles Feathers And
 the Ceremony being over, the King made the
 following speech to me.

their Speech

That they long Expected a beloved Man of the
 English among them & that now they had sent
 me & that they were as glad to see me as if I
 had come from above

Answer

I Answered them, that I was as glad to
 see them, & that I was come with a great talk
 from all the beloved men of the English & that I
 intended to give it to them as soon as they had
 gott together the head Men of as many of their
 Towns as they could & as soon as my Pack
 horse's Arrived.

they return thanks

They returned me thanks with a great deal
 of Joy and fired a Volley over my head & then
 King Crow taking me under the Arm lead me into
 Joseph Coopers house with a great deal of Ceremony,
 the head men at the same time following us

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& in a little time after my being in the house
they presented me with their pipes to smoke
out of (it being their Custom)

TUESDAY the 6th day of July 1725

The King having given Orders to his Towns
people to provide Provisions for us, they accord-
ingly this day presented me with some Fowles
& Venison.

WEDNESDAY the 7th day of July 1725

This day Arrived here from the Settlem^t Alex^r

Arrived here
from the
Settlem^t Alex^r
McCormick Indian
Trader

McCormick Indian Trader who informed me that
he had left his Packhorses at the Congree Creek
& that he left mine at Wilsons Creek

THURSDAY the 8th day of July 1725

Sent the following Order to Sam^l Brown In-
dian Trader

To M^r Samuel Brown Indian Trader

Order to Sam^l
Brown Indian
Trader.

You are hereby Ordered on receipt hereof to
send down to Keewohee, Jn^o Hewet, who I
have information is in your Employ & hath
been in the Indian Country for a Considerable
time without my leave or Licence and Contrary
to a Law in that Case made & provided,
hereof fail not as you will answer the Contrary.

Given under my hand at Keewohee

this 8th day of July Anno Domⁱ 1725

Information of
a Chicksaw
Indian

The following Accot was brought this day
into Town by a Chicksaw fellow who made
his Escape from his Enemies

That the French Indians had killed on
the other side the Hills Six Chicksaw Men
four Women, Seven boys & Girls & two Cheroo-
kee Women

FRIDAY the 9.th &

SATURDAY the 10.th July 1725

Nothing happened this two days worth
my Observation.

SUNDAY the 11.th day of July 1725

Orders given
to the Traders
to Attend at
Prayers.

I gave Orders to all the Traders in the
Town to Attend me this Morning in Order to
have the Service of the day read to them,
and as a Duty Incumbent on me, I desired
them to follow so good an Example beleiving
they might be Negligent therein.

MUNDAY the 12.th day of July 1725

Arrived from the
Catawbaws M^r
Ballow & Jn^o
Ellis Virginia
Traders

Arrived here from the Catabaws William
Ballow & one John Ellis Indian Traders & having
Demanded their Invoice of goods, found that it
Amounted to 1341 M^l of leather at Indian
Price & that they Traded for Maj^r Bowling
in Virginia

TUESDAY the 13.th day of July 1725

WEDNESDAY the 14 day of July 1725

Nothing Occurred these two days for my
Observation

THURSDAY the 15 day of July 1725

come here from
Tuccasegee
Sam^l Brown &
Jn^r Hewet

the s.^d Brown &
Hewet Examined
in relation to
y.^e s^d Browns
Employing the
s.^d Hewet wth
out leave

Arrived here from Tuccasegee Samuel Brown
& John Hewet who I sent for by an Order of
the 8.th Instant. And having Examined the
said Hewet in relation to his being among the
Indians without my leave, I found that he was
Employed by M.^r Marr & that after he had left
the said Marrs Employ that James Millikin Indian
Trader Employed him & gave him Orders to Trade
by two Letters from the said Millikin which
the said Hewet produced to me & having Con-
sidered the afores^d Information.

Orders for y.^e
said Hewet to
stay at
Keewohee

I gave Orders to the said Hewet to stay
at Keewohee til the said Millikin Arrived here
from the Catawbaus at which time I in-
formed him I should give him further Orders

FRIDAY the 16.th day of July 1725

came in 12 head
Men from Toogelo

This day came in here twelve head men of Toogelo
Town

Came in from the Settlement David Doway &
Andrew White Indian Traders.

Richard Hasford gave to me the following
Information of which he took his Oath.

Rich.^d Hasford
Information Agt
Capt. Matton on
Oath.

That in or about the Month of November
Annog Dom: 1724 When the said Matton went
to Noyouwee that he the said Matton told
an Indian Woman in the same Town Named
Peggy to tell the Indians that he had gott
a paper from the English Governor that
promised them men, and that if they asked
for any that they must demand three hundred
& that the said Matton told them when they
had pitched upon two men to go down to
the English that they must give them in
Charge to talk strong to them & not to be
affraid

Signed

Rich.^d Hasford

Arrived from y^e
Settlem.^t
Laufflin M^cBain

Arrived here from the Settlement
Laufflin M^cBain Indian Trader

The headmen of Twenty one Towns being
mett here together I had the Talk Interpretted
to them

Meeting of the
head men of 21
Towns of the
Lower Settlem.^t

At a Meeting of the head men of Twenty
one Towns whereof Crow is King

Jo: Cooper and Eleazer Wigan Interpreters

discovers with
the head men

I informed them that I was come a great
way with a great talk from the English,
that I beleived they have had stories told
them & I desired to know if they did not

all know me

A: They all knew me very well.

I informed them that I should have been glad to have had the headmen of all their Towns here, but as they were not come, I informed them that I was glad to see so many of them together as there was

I likewise informed them that I should deliver the talk to them from all the beloved men of the English & that as there was the head Men of Twenty one Towns present I hoped & Expected they would mind what I said to them

A: It's very well & that they'll always harken good to the English talk

The whole talk being interpreted to them

They informed me that they did send down a talk to the English ab^t White Men & that they Expected them

Q What reason had you to Expect them or who was it that told you anything ab^t White Men coming among you

A. That they never heard it from any White Man but that when the King first rec^d his Comission & talk from the English it was therein say'd that the English would Consider

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of Assisting them ag^t their Enemies in Case they killed their Burtheners or other people belonging to them

They informed me that now I had given the talk to them & that they would give me a General Answer at the Meeting of the head Men of the whole Nation.

I informed them it was very well & that I desired they would Consider well of the talk before the General Meeting & that they would make it known to all their people

Which they Promised to do And then they Severally took me by the hand and took their leave of me

SATURDAY the 17th day of July 1725

Sent the following Letter to his Honour the President

May it please your Honour

Letter to his
Hon^r the
Presid^t

This Opportunity happening by two Burtheners who are going to M^r Masford's Cowpen I thought it would be proper to Acquaint your Honour of my Arrival here on Monday the ffifth Instant where I have been Obliged to stay for this Twelve day's for the head men's meeting together, the reason of their not meeting sooner was because Provisison is scarce here,

and on Friday the 18th July I had the talk with the head men of Twenty One Towns which has mett with the Gen^l Satisfaction of them all & I hope will prove to the Intire Satisfaction of the Government it being my whole Study to bring it about I intend (God willing) to set away from hence the 18th Instant on my Journey over the Hills where I intend to have the talk with the people of those parts & there is to be a General Meeting of the head Men of the whole Nation in the Middle Settlements to Consult about a General Answer to our talk which I shall take care to send down to your Hon^r as soon as possible & I hope your Honour will be Speedy to me in your Expresses, Especially in your Answer to me when you have heard from the Creeks, that I may Compleat all Matters Comitted to my Charge As to what we have heretofore heard from the Traders in Gen^l in Relation to our sending Men here, I do Assure your Hon^r is groundless & that having talked to the Indians about it I find by them that they never thought of any such thing, but that it has been infused into their heads by the Traders here & particularly a Man whom we have had too much relyance on

I hope your Honour will lay before the Assembly a Clause to be Altered in the Indian Trading Law (w^{ch} is) that the Traders be confined to Trade in any one or two Towns of their own Choice there being Towns Sufficient for more Traders then hath ever been here yet & not to run from Town to Town which in my Opinion is a great Detriment to the Trade & will in a little time (if care be not taken) Create great disputes and Quarrells among the Traders which will be ill Examples to the Indians and may prove of ill Consequence to the Country & it is my Opinion that the Principal is Sufficient to Trade on one License Choosing two Towns to Trade, the Men they bring up with them being in General a loose Vagabond Sort of people & will not stick out to say or do any thing among the Indians for the Lucre of a few Skines, so that I think the fewer of them their is the better & I am well Assured that it will be better for the Trade in General- If your Honour & Assembly Approves of this & can gett it past before I can depart hence & will send it to me I shall then Immediatly put it in force & I dont doubt in a little time after that you will see the good Effect of it as

well as the Traders Employers, I have nothing further to Advise your Hon^{rs} of at present but that there hath not been any hostilities Comitted here since the Departure of the Traders & that a few days agoe We had an Acco^t of the ffrench Indians doing some damage to the Upper People w^{ch} I intend to make use of in my discourse to them in hopes that it will keep them at warr with all Indians in Amity with the French which these Lower people very very much approve off

I desire your Honour will Render my best Services Acceptable to the Hon^{ble} Council & Assembly in doing of which you'll Oblige

Your Hon^{rs} most Obed^t

Humble Servant

SUNDAY the 18th day of July 1725

set away from Keewohee & went to Tamasey with the King & Two Linguisters.

We set away from Keewohee in Company with the Lower King, Eleazer Wigan, & Jos Cooper about Ten of the Clock in the Morning & about Twelve a Clock at Noon We came to Tamautley a Town Distant from Keewohee about 12 Miles where we lay all Night

At night I went to y^e Town house where the King rehearsed to y^e people the Substance of y^e talk & made a speech to them

About Eight of Clock at Night I went to the Town House & carryed along with me King Crow & the Two Linguisters And having Stayed there for some time King Crow made a speech

to the people of the Town & Rehearsed to them the Substance of the Talk I had with them & desired that they would not forgett it, that they might have it in mind at the General Meeting & withall telling them to Consider what a good thing it was to be friends with the English who they would always Stand by & bid them to remember what good times it was now to what it hath been before the English came among them. The King having done Speaking, the people in the Town house Returned thanks which are Words they use when they like any thing that said to them.

for which they
return thanks

MONDAY the 19th day of July 1725

set away from
Tamantly & went
to Tuccareecho

The Weather being very Cloudy & looking very likely to rain We did not set away from thence til Eleven Clock in the Morning & about half past five We came to Tuccareecho distant from Tamantly about Eighteen Miles where we lay all Night

TUESDAY the 20th day of July 1725

set away from
Tuccareecho &
went to Estotoe

We set away from Tuccareecho ab^t nine of the Clock in the Morning & ab^t three in the afternoon We came to Old Estotoe in the Middle Settlements being about Sixteen Miles from Tuccareecho where we lay all Night.

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WEDNESDAY the 21 day of July 1725

set away from
Estotoc & went
to Noccochee

Set away from old Estotoc about Eight of
the Clock in the Morning & ab^t four of the Clock
in the afternoon we came to Noccochee
were was mett together the head Men of the
said Town and also of Six other Towns belong-
ing to the Lower Kings Precincts who were
not at Noccochee at the time of my giving
the Talk to the head men of Several other
Towns, And having given the Talk to them
they seemed all very well Satisfyed therewth
And then I informed them that I did not
Expect an Answer to the talk at that
time but hoped they would keep it well
in mind that they mig^t Remember what I
said to them at the General meeting of the
head men of the whole Nation (of which I
would give them Notice) I also informed them
that as Crow was their King and made by
them & Approved off by the English, that I
Expected they would look upon him as such,
otherwise they would be no people, and that
the head men in all their Towns would take
care to keep their Young Men under them
& make them obey them in everything.

the talk given to
the head men of
the said Town &
of Six other
discourse wth
them

To the foregoing talk they Answered in

Answer to the
Talk.

One Voice That they would take Notice of what
I had say'd to them & that it was good

THURSDAY the 22.^d day of July 1725

The King & head
men leave Us
having Accompanyd
us to y^e last of
his Precincts

This day King Crow left us and the rest
of the head Men who Accompany'd (Us in
our path to the last of his Precincts that
lies in our path over the Hills & at their
departure I called them together and in-
formed them in the presence of the King
that I Expected they with four or five Towns
Adjacent to Keewahes would build a large
house with a Corn house thereto in the said
Town in such a place as their King should
think fitt, in order for the head men of
his precincts meeting at any time when they
had any thing to talk ab.^t & to Entertain them
at their coming thither as also to receive the
white mens goods when they came there, & that
Each Family should bring to the King yearly
for a publick Store a bagg or baskett of Corn
to Entertain their headmen at their publick
Meetings as well as Strangers

They Answered to the above discourse that
they would take care & get it done out of hand.

We were Obliged to Stay here this day the
Weather proving very Rainy.

FRIDAY the 23^d day of July 1725

Set away from
Nocoochee & went
to Elejoy
where was met

Set away from Nocoochee ab^t 6 of the Clock
in the Morning & ab^t Six at Night we passed
by Tamautley in the Upper Settlements and
came to Elejoy being ab^t two Miles further
where we lay all Night having Traveled this
day thirty ffive Miles a road which is almost
impossible to Travile in & were Obliged to
walk Several Miles of the way

the head men of
fice Towns in the
Upper Settlem^{ts} who
used their
Ceremony before
me

At my Arrival here was mett together the
head men of five Towns in the Upper Settle-
ments who after their Ceremonial way came
& Sing'd before me & fanned me with their
Eagles tails and seemed very much Joyed at
my coming among them.

At Night I went
to the Town house
& Spoke as is
recited to them

About Eight of the Clock at Night I went
to the Town House there being all the head
men & others, And informed them by Linguis^{ts}
that I Expected that the head men of every
Town in the Upper Settlements would go over
the Hills to their King where I should give
them the talk & also that there would be a
Meeting of the head men of the whole Nation
at which I Expected they would be at & that
they would remember what I said to them,
when I had talked with them over the hills

their Answer.

They in Answer to the above discourse said
that they would take Notice of it.

SATURDAY the 24th day of July 1725

the head Men of
Elejoy desirous
to hear y^e talk
in their own
Town

This Morning came to me the head men of
Elejoy who informed me that they were de-
sirous to hear the talk in their own Town &
that they had no Mind to go over the Hills

My Answer to
them

I then informed them after a Sharp Manner
that I would not talk w.th them in their own
Town, & that as the head Men of the Lower
Settlements had waited upon their King, so I
Expected they would wait upon their King be-
being of their own Choosing and Approved of by
the English that they might be altogether and
then there could be no Excuses from any of
them in saying that they had not heard the
Talk which was Usual among them, And
having done saying any further, I desired
that they would give me an Answer to what
I had now said to them

their Answer Accord-
ing to my desire

And the head Men having Considered among
themselv's of what I had said to them made
Answer - That they would send two head men
& a Counsellour out of Each Town & that they
would be two Nights after me in my Journey
over the Hills.

I inform'd them that it was very well
and that I was glad they had given me so
good an Answer

set away from
Elejoy.

went to Beaver
Dam

Set away from Elejoy abt nine of the Clock
this Morning & ab.^t Ten of the Clock we came
by little Teriquo in the Middle Settlements being
about Two Miles from Elejoy. We also passed
by Conustee About Twelve at Noon I took our
Departure from thence & came about five Miles
Short of a place called the Beaver Dam where
we lay in the Woods for this Night having
Travilled that day 25 Miles

SUNDAY the 25.th day of July 1725

set away from
our Camp & went
to Great Terriquo

We set away from our Camp about five
of the Clock in the Morning and ab.^t three
in the afternoon we Arrived at Great Terriquo
over the hills where we was mett by two
head men of the said Town (the rest being
all out a hunting) We Travilled this day about
25 Miles in a very bad road so that we were
Obliged to walk for Several Miles over the
hills

description of
y.^e Town.

This Town is very Compact & thick Settled
which they are obliged to otherwise they would
be cut of by the Saemy who are Continually
within a Mile of the Town lurking about the

Skirts thereof & vary often Cut of their People
& make their Escape. Here are two Town
Houses in this Town by reason they are
the people of Two towns settled together w^{ch}
are both Enforted and their houses which they
live in all Muskett proof

MUNDAY the 26.th day of July 1725

Stayed two daies
at Terriquo

We stayed at Terriquo all day it proving
rainy & sent away Messingers to the King
of these parts at Tunissee about 16 Miles
from hence to inform the King that I should
be with him the next day following in Order
to give out the Governours Talk to his people

TUESDAY the 27.th day of July 1725

request of the
head men of
Terriquo

The day proving very rainy we could not
goe from hence according to the Message sent
Yesterday to the King at Tunissee I informed
the head men at Terriquo that were at home
that I Expected they would accompany me
to Tunissee where there King lived & where
I intended to give them the English talk.

WEDNESDAY the 28.th day of July 1725

set away from
Terriquo in
Comp^y with y^e
head men
who returned
back for the
rain & went
for Tunissee

We set away from Terriquo about Nine of
the Clock this Morning & about ten of the Clock
we had a Violent Shower of rain w^{ch} Caused the
head men of Terriquo w^{ch} were along with me

Ceremony of
the head men
used before
me

to return home & the Shower being over we
set away & about one Clock in the Afternoon
we Arrived at Tunisee where the King of the
Upper people lives, & some time after my Ar-
rival there I had their whole Ceremony used
before me at which time the head Warriour
of Tunisee got up & made the following Speech
to me & the People of the Town.

The head Warriours
Speech to me &
his People

That they must now mind and Consider
that all their Old men were gone, & that
they have been brought up after another Man-
ner then their forefathers & that they must
Consider that they could not live without
the English. As for his part and the Kings
they always are and will be loving & kind
to the English for taking so much Notice of
them in sending up one of their beloved men
among them which they as Young Men had
never seen before Mind that if ever I dye you
Pitch upon a Man among you that will talk
to you for your own good as I do, and that
he be a Man that will always Stick Close to
the English who you have, & will always see
good to you and be sure you mind what I
have now said to you

The head Warriour having done Speaking they

all returned thanks

He then Ordered both Men Women & Children to take us by the hand as Brothers & ffathers to them.

Their whole Ceremony being over - I then informed the King and head Warriours that I had heard his good talk to his people & that I was come a great way with a great talk from the Governour & all the belov'd men of the English (their brothers) which I was ready to give out to them as soon as I had Notice that all the head men of the Towns had mett together And then the head Warriour got up and told the People what I had said to the King which they in one Voice gave thanks to him for

The King informed me that as soon as they had mett together he would let me know.

The head Warriour at Night gives us an Acco^t of what had happened since M^r Wigan left them.

At Night the head Warriour being along with us at Supper & afterwards Smoking two or three pipes of Tobacco gave us the following Acco^t of what had happened since M^r Wigan had left them.

That about Six Nights agoe a Man & a Woman going over the river to geather some herbs to make Salt, the Man left the Woman

for some small time in order to go & shoot a Turkey, & at his return back he Espyed some Enemies who he found had taken away the Woman he left behind him & the man making his Escape Allarmed the Town who immediatly got a party of men & went out about 35 miles ag.^t the Enemy but could not come in sight of them, they dividing in small numbers & the doggs which the people had a long with them runing before gott sight of the Enemy and made a Sad noise, the Enemy finding by the dogs that these people were Nigh them, they then took to their heels & gott away the Night coming on. They beleive there was five of the Enemy (one of which) they suppose to have struck out by himself with the Woman that was Carried away, That the begining of last Moon some of his people being a hunting down the river about 16 miles discovered a great body of their Enemies, On which they immediatly sent in some of their people to Allars the Town, who immediatly dispatched away a party of men in Canoes & when they came up with their own people that had first discovered the Enemy they sent out four ffresh look outs,

who they told they would go easily down the River and Land at some Convenient place, the lookouts in the mean time coming upon the Enemy, who were on the top of a Hill took them for their own people, thinking that they might be landed long before they gott there, & the lookouts calling to the Enemy (who they took for their own people) the Enemy made no Answer, & then they discovered they were the Enemy and said to one another lets run for it, and as they run the Enemy followed them & wounded one of them but he getting into a Thickett they were afraid to Venture after him, so that he made his Escape, the other three look outs keeping along came up with their own body of people & told them what had happened (on which) they took Measures to way lay the path for the Enemy wth thought to give them battle the next Morning, but the Enemy as they supposed discovered them & Steared their Course from them in the Night & got away on which the people returned home without any success.

After the relation of the foregoing Story he further said that they were hemed in

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all round with their Enemies & that if they were
in Unity with the Southward Indians they should
have no Enemy then to look after but the French
Indians who they could send out ag^t (And then
Venture to leave their Women & Children at
home & also that they could then have room to
hunt

THURSDAY the 29th day of July 1725

came in here
the head men of
Terriquo to
hear y^e talk

Came in from Terriquo two of the head men
of the said Town to hear the talk given to the
King at Tunisee.

FRIDAY the 30th day of July 1725

SATURDAY the 31 day of July 1725

Nothing Occurred this two daies for my Ob-
servation.

SUNDAY the 1st day of August 1725

MUNDAY the 2^d day of August 1725

talk wth y^e
head men of
9 Towns at
Tunisee

The head men of the following Towns being mett
together at Tunisee I had the talk interpreted to
them

Tunisee...Terriquo....Tallasee)

Swittico...Cocsaw) Towns on this side
y^e hills

Elejoy....Tamantley.....)

Cheecowee...Conustee.....) Towns on the other
side y^e hills

Towns wanting in the Upper Settlements

Iwasee and Little Terriquo

I inform'd them by Two Linguisters that I was sent a great way by y^e English with their talk for the good of the Cherokees & hoped that they would take Notice of it

- A. That they were glad to see me among them & that they would take Notice of no other talk but the English's

Examination in
relation to the
Coosaw Man

The talk being interpreted to them they returned thanks And then I Examined them as follows in relation to the Coosaw Man being rec^d by one of their Towns

- Q What did the Coosaw Man which was rec^d by Terriquo Town say to the people of y^e said Town

The Warriour of
Terriquo Answer

The Head Warriour of Great Terriquo made Answer as follows, That y^e Coosaw Man came to this Town with a Slave Woman that was taken from them by the Creeks & that Tussee-gi omeco of the Coosaw Town in y^e Abeccoes Orderd her to come along with his Nephew which was the s^d Coosaw Man & to sue for a peace for six of their towns, & one more w^{ch} had not heard of it with the Cherokees

The head Warriour of Terriquo also informed me, that the reason y^e Woman was sent along the Coosaw Man was because there

was a party of the Cherokees & some Chickasaws gone out against the Creeks who coming up with some of the Abecoe Towns, a Chaeckesaw ffellow that was among them, run away from the rest of the party, & got with the Abecoe Towns, & gave the Abecoos an Acco.^t that the English had sent up an Army of white men and Negroes to the Cherokees to goe ag.^t the Creeks, & Advised them to Enfort themself's firthwith which was the reason they sent the Coosaw Man & the Slave Woman to the Cherokees

Q Why did you believe an Idle ffellow who came to tell you lies for if he had come for a pence he would have brought some token with him

A. That the Slave Woman which the Coosaw Man broug.^t along with him was his Child, & that the Coosaw Man informed him that if approved of His Message that they would send all the Cherokees home which they had Amongst them as Slaves at times, which made him beleive what the Coosaw man said to him

I inform'd him that he might as well beleive any Idle Fellow who perhaps might be sent from a body of their Enemies (who might be near any of their Towns) to discover what Number of people might be in them & if they found they could

have an advantage over them then they would
cutt you off before you could defend yourself's
ag.^t them.

A. That it was very true what I had said
& that such a thing might happen at one time
or another.

Q. Why did you not immediately send to your
King living in the next Town to Yours and
the rest of the people of your Nation to lett
them know that a Coosaw man was come into
your Town.

A. That he did send a Messinger & was going
to send another but the News of Quannisset being
cutt of by the people of the Coosaw Man's Nation
made him run away in the Night after four
days stay w.th him

Q. What did you say to the Coosaw Man before
he went away

A. That he told him that there were Several of
his people out at Warr & that if they killed
any of the Coosaws or if the Coosaws killed any
of his People that it must not be thought of.

Q. What discourse had you with him the
time he was with you w.^{ch} you say was
four day's.

A. That he Advised him to be gone because he

did not design he should go any further into the Towns, & that he Expected the King (who he knew would not Approve of his being there) having sent a Second Messenger to him

I inform'd him that I found by his discourse that he was Conveyed away by him

A That if he had been Conveyed away by him that he would not have left his Gun & Coat behind, At which Answer.

All the rest of the head men at y^e Meeting Laughed at him w^{ch} is their way when any of their head men do any thing without the Consent of their King & the head men of the other Towns

Q How came you to Suffer your Young Men to go to Karr ag^t the Coosaws in so little a time after the Coosaw Man run away

A That they were Young Men & would do what they pleased

The foregoing Answer gives me Strong reason to beleive that none of the People at Terrique were willing to receive the Coosaw Man Except the head Warriour and some of the old men

Q Why did not you send the English word that a Coosaw Man was come to Your Town for a peace according to y.^r Promise when you

was last down & According to the promise
of all the head men of your Nation that
have been down to the English

- A. That the Coosaw Men run away before
the King & head men could meet together
to consult ^tab. him so that they could not
send down to the English.

This was all I could gett from the head
Warriour he being so Confused at what he
had done & at what I had say'd to him
in the presence of the rest of the head
men at the Meeting

At my giving out the Talk when I came
to that part of it wch relates to their mak-
ing any Treaty with the French or their
Indians, I thoug^t fitt to Add the following
Article to it, That if any french Man comes
among them that they Secure them because
they do all they can to destroy them (And
that altho they do not come into Towns, Yet
they come a great way w.th their Indians (y^r
Enemies) in the path & down the river with
a design to destroy your People.

Additional
Article to
the Talk.

To the foregoing discourse they gave the
following answer

That they never will Suffer any ffrench

Answer thereto.

Man whatsoever to come amongst them, because they never had any love to them, & the King & the head Warriour of Tunnisee spoke as follows

That they remembered very well what the English Gov^r said to them when they were last down relating to the French, which was to Secure them & to take their goods for themselves which they also made Answer & said they would be sure to mind what the Gov^r said because they never had any Value for the French nor never will

time appointed
for y^e General
Meeting.

I inform'd them that the 14th day of this Month I had Appointed to be the General Meeting at Elejoy & that I Expected they would all be there & that I should send as soon as they could get me a Messenger to go to the Lower King and head men who had promised to mett as soon as they heard from me to give me a General Answer to the talk I had given them

they promise to
be all at the
meeting.

And then they all made Answer that they would be sure to be there & that they would before that time Consider well of what talk I had given them.

And then they Departed

Came in this day from Kewchee Henry
Guston & Ja: Millikin Indian Traders

WEDNESDAY the 3^d day of August 1725

answer to a Compl.^t
ag. the s.^d
Millikin &
Guston.

This Morning appeared before me Ja: Millikin
& Henry Guston to Answer a Compl.^t ag.^t them
pursuant to my Orders of the 18th of July
last in Relation to their Employing one John
Hewet for one whole year in the Indian
Trade without my leave or Lycence which
I proved before them by Two Letters from
them to the said Hewet, wherein they
Charge him not to Trade in the presence
of any White Man for fear of his being
discovered.

note drawn on
M. Sam.
Eveleigh March.^t
in Charles Town.

And the said Gustin & Millikin pleading
that they Employed the said Hewet out of
Charity & without any design of defrauding
the Country or in Contempt of the Government
& hoping that I would take their Case under
Consideration & to shew them as much favour
as the Circumstance of the Case would Admit
of, & as would seem mett with me Promising
for the future to take care of any further
Compl.^t against them, And on Considering the
above Compl.^t I Ordered them to give me a
Note for the Sum of Thirty pounds payable
to the Country it being there due from the
said Hewet who Traded for them a whole

£ 30 for Hewets
trading one whole
Year without
Lycence

Year without any Licence and they having given me their Note accordingly on Mr Sam^l Eveleigh Merch^t I then dismist them of the Compl^t ag^t them giving them in Charge to take care for the future how they behaved themself's, which they promised to do.

WEDNESDAY the 4th day of August 1725

THURSDAY the 5th day of August 1725

FRIDAY the 6th day of August 1725

SATURDAY the 7 day of August 1725

SUNDAY the 8th day of August 1725

MONDAY the 9th day of August 1725

Nothing Occured these six days for my Observation.

TUESDAY the 10th day of August 1725

We set away from Tunnisee about 9 of the

Clock in the morning in) Company with the King
of the Upper People & the head Warriours of the
s^d Town in Order to goe to the General Meeting
& about four of the Clock in the Afternoon We
came to Terriquo where we Stayed all Night
& the next day

THURSDAY the 12th day of August 1725

Having intelligence that the Cherekee Woman
who came along with y^e Coosaw Man from the
Abecoes was in this Town, I thought fitt to
Examine her as Follows.

set away from
Tunnisee &
returned to
Terriquo &
Stayed one day

Examination of
the Cherokee
Woman that came
from the Creeks A.
with the Coosaw
man

Who gave you leave to return to your own
Nation again

That she had leave from Youho-lo-mecco a
head man of the Uccacoochee Town in the Abecosa
and that Six Nights before she came away the
head men of the said Town had a meeting
with several others but she could not tell
what they mett about or that she was to be
sent home And that she was Ordered first
to come along by herself, by the Coosaw Mans
Nephew.

Q Did you hear that the Upper Creeks had
any meeting about a peace with the Cherokees

A No, but that she was Ordered by Youho-lo:
mecco to talk with the Cherokees about a
peace with them for the Summer gone, the Winter
coming and the Spring following

Q Do you understand the Creek Language

A Yes

Q Did you hear the head men of the Towns
where you was talk of a Peace

A That she did, & that Six Nights before she
came away they had a meeting ab^t it but that
she did not hear what they had Concluded on
& that she was sent away by You-ho-lo mecco
when she was gathering of Wood, & that he

Ordered his Hephew to come along with her

Q How many Towns did you Understand were
for a Peace

A That all the Towns of the Upper People were
for a Peace

Q Did you understand what made them desirous
of a peace

A That they Supposed there was a great Number
of their people killed by the Cherokees but that
She finds Since she has been at home they were
killed by the French Indians which was their
reasons for a peace

Q Do you know what Answer the Coosaw Man
that came along with you had to Carry home
with him in relation to his Message which was
for a Peace.

A That She beleived he run away before he
had any Answer given him

I inform'd her that I understood she was
in the Town House when the people of Terriquo
Town talked to him

A That she heard them say Nothing to him
ab^t his Message & that they talked with him
only about the path and his Journey to Terriquo
Town

I Observe that when any of these people

(who are taken) return back to their own Nation that they are kept four day's and Nights in the Town house & that the people of the Town dance all the time, so that if there had been any thing said to the Coosaw Man (who was kept in the Town house also) that she must have heard it she being in the Town House along wth the Coosaw Man all the time of his stay with these people

came into Terriquo
3 Chickesaw men
who brought a
Message to these
people.

Some small time before my Departure from Terriquo Arrived there three Chickesaws from their own nation with a Message (as I was informed) w^{ch} Occassioned my Enquiry about it & found it to be as follows

their Message

That they were Sent to the Cherokees by their head men to give them an Acco^t that they heard by the way of the Toomes (a Settlement of the French Indians) that the Creeks had Concluded on a talk to cutt off Terriquo Town last year.

That the Chickesaws have made a peace with the Choctaws but for no Longer time then they can have an Opportunity of Cutting a Number of The Choctaws off as they Served the Chickesaws some time agoe- That the Wee:tee:noss, (the French Indians) have lately killed the Chickesaw

King which they little Expected they being at peace
w.th them & that they have also killed several of
their Men on the Broad river so that now they
have declared open Warr with them They also
give an Acco.^t that the broad river is full of
Canoes with French Indians in them and that
they are all about in these parts.

That there was four White Men in the Chick-
saw Nation & that they had sold all their goods,
but three of them was gone down with 20 horse
load of Skins & the other stays to take care of
what Skins is left behind & that they all Promised
to be up again about this time

set away from
Terriquo &
returned a Mile
Short of Beaver
Dam

We set away from Terriquo about 10 of the
Clock this Morning and about 6 at Night We
came a Mile Short of a place called Beaver
Dam being about 24^m where we lay in the
Woods all Night

FRIDAY the 13.th day of August 1725

set away from
Our Camp &
return'd to
Conneesty where
we Stayed two
day's

Set away from our Camp about 6 of the Clock
in the Morning & ab.^t one of the Clock in the After-
noon we came to Conustee having travilled this
day 26 Miles

SATURDAY the 14.th of August 1725

Stayed at Conuste all day having an Acco.^t
that the head men of the whole Nation were

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not mett at Elejoy according to their promise
being about Eight Miles from hence

SUNDAY the 15.th day of August 1725

Stayed at Conustee all this day having great
Raines

MONDAY the 16 day of August 1725

The Weather breaking up & being very fair

set away from
Conustee & went
to Elejoy in Ord.
for the Genl
meeting

We set away from Conustee about 10 of the Clock
in the Morning & about Twelve at Noon we came
to Elejoy where was mett together the King &
head men of all the Upper People in Order to
be at the General Meeting at the said Town &
in Expectation of meeting the King & head
men of the Lower people who Appointed to be
here two days after the time appointed for
the General meeting

The Lower people
disappointed the
the Upper in
relation to their
meeting

TUESDAY the 17.th day of August 1725

Messinger sent
to the Lower
people to meet
the Upper

This Morning a Messinger was sent away
to Jhoree & Noccochee to inform the head men
of the Lower people who we had an Acco.^t
were mett at those places ; that the King &
head men of all the Upper People were mett
at Elejoy & to know why they did not meet
them according to the appointed time for the
General Meeting.

WEDNESDAY the 18.th day of August 1725

the Upper people
neglects sending
a Message to the
Lower as they
Promised I desired
their reasons for
so doing

&

there Answer

Finding that the Upper people had not sent
away Messingers to the Lower people according to
their Promise yesterday, I went my self to them
about it & desired to know their reasons for
not sending to the Lower people

They Answered that the King & all the head
men of the Upper people were mett at the
place & time appointed & that they have waited
four Nights for the Lower people who had Notice
of the time & place for the General meeting as
well as they

Q I then asked them if they thought it would
take up too much time in sending Messingers
to the lower people for the English to know
their reasons for not meeting according to their
promise, And then the head Warriour got up
and ordered two Messingers to go to Nocco-chee
where the head men of the Lower people were
mett

Messingers sent
to the Lower
people

The Head Warriour of Tunnisee told me that
he would stay til the Messingers Returned and
that if the Lower people did not come with them
they would hear the talk and return home

I inform'd him that at the return of the
Messingers I would give them the talk.

The Messengers
returned

The two Messengers who were sent Yesterday to the Lower people returning informed us that they mett a Messenger from the Lower people ab.^t 15 Miles from hence who informed them that the head man of the Lower people were mett together at Nocochee & that they Expected to have the talk there (in Answer to which) the Messenger that went from hence informed the other Messenger by my Order that the King & head men of all the Upper People were mett together at Elejoy being the place appointed by them all after the General Meeting & that I was very Uneasy at their not coming having Stayed six days for them & that I designed the talk to be given them at no other place then Elejoy.

came into Elejoy
James Beemer &
Dan^t Jenkins
Traders.

Arrived here one James Beemer with two other Men (by Name) Daniel Jenkins & Peter Wood Indian Traders who informed us that they set away from the Settlem.^{ts} 13 days after us & that they were 29 daies on the Path to this Nation.

THURSDAY the 19th day of August 1725

Waited for the
Lower people. the
Upper people send
their King to me
to

Waited at Elejoy all day in Expectation of the Lower people's coming & they not coming according to Expectation, The Head Men of

let me know how
much longer they
stay for y^e Lower
people.

the Upper People sent their King to me in the
Evening to informe me that they had waited here
a long time for the Lower people & that they would
wait one day longer & that if they did'nt come
in that time that they would have the Talk
given them again, at which time they should
be ready with their Answer

my Answer to
the King

I inform'd the King that I hoped they
would rest Satisfyed for one day longer & that
if they did not then come I would give him
& his head men the talk & that after I had
had their Answer I intended to goe to the lower
people from hence.

FRIDAY the 20th day of August 1725

I hired a Special
Messinger to goe
to the Lower people.

This Morning I hired a Special Messinger to
go in the path to Noccochee til such time he mett
the lower people & that if he mett them in the
path to hasten them here, because the talk was
to be given tomorrow Morning to the Upper people
who had waited so long a time for them, And
in Case he did not mett them to go to Noccochee
& if he found them there to inform them that
I Expected they would keep all together til
such time I came to them which (God willing)
I designed on Sunday next before which time I
intended to give the talk again to the Upper

People & to have their Answer thereto-

the Messenger
returned.

The Messenger returning ab.^t 6 of the Clock
in the Evening inform'd Us that he had mett
the lower people who he said would be here
this Night. And they having come Accordingly

the lower people's
reason for not
meeting y^e upper
people according
to their promise

I desired to know their reasons for their
not coming sooner they informed me that their
King had set the time 6 Nights longer then I
had set it before, & that the reason their King
did not come along with them was because,
he was out of Order in his Grind & that it
was his Custome to serve the head Men after
this Manner at any of their meetings-

Remarks on the
Lower people in
respect to their
King.

I plainly perceive by all the lower people
that have not any regard for their King, he
being a Man (As I have been informed) that
they never could rely on for truth which makes
them so dubious of their being sent for at any
time to hear the English talk

MEMORANDUM-

Daniel Jenkins al-
lowed as a
Substitute to
Thomas Booth he
having complied
with the Law.

That Daniel Jenkins is allowed as a Sub-
stitute to Thomas Booth Indian Trader provided
the said Booth forthwith sends down to Charles
Town John Hunt who is incerted in his Lycence,
the said Booth having given his Note to the
Country on Demand for the sum of Ten pounds

Accept of to do with them as I pleased.

That the head men of all the Towns in the Nation (Except a few of the Lower Towns) are now mett together to hear the English talk again & to give their General Answer thereto having already agreed upon it & that they are Unanimous in their Opinion

After the King had done Speaking

I inform'd them that as the head men were here altogether that I should give them the talk again & that I hoped they had Considered it well since I gave it them before because I Expected they would be very General in their Answer.

And the Talk being Interpreted to them, they called themselv's together & having Consulted for some time among themselves they made Choice of the head Warriour of Tunnisee to be their Speaker & to return the following Answer for them all

That they heard some thing of White

Answer to y.^e
talk in relation
to white men being
sent among them

men being sent amongst them & that the White Men in the Nation Expected them as well as they.

Answer in relation
to the Coosaw Men

That the Coosaw Man w^{ch} was rec^d by the head Warriour of Terrique made his Escape

before the King or head Men of any other of the Towns had Notice of his being there, or Else they Should have known what to have done with him.

That they understood when the English Gov^r came in & their head men were down that the English had Traders amongst the Creeks as well as Among them, & that all was streight & that the talk was given to both Nations -

I inform'd them that it was so w.th us Stil & that it will be so Stil if they make us Satisfaction as they find by the talk we have Demanded

That after this time they shall hear from the Creeks & that if they dont Comply with Our talk (sent them) that they Expect to hear from the English & to know what they design to do

That the Creeks do not only Abuse them, but also the English (their brothers) that they take away our goods & kill us & Shoot us & that now if the Creeks do not mind the gov^rs talk that they are ready

That the English go the path & that some times their people go along w.th them, that the Creeks kill both their people and Ours (And

what) must No Notice be taken of these abuses

Now We for Our parts never Robb the White Men or kill them but always heatken good to the English talk and that we are a people as well as the Creeks.

That if the White Men & the Creeks do Continue in ffriendshipp (it may be) that the Creeks may knock them on the head notwithstanding they are at peace with the English and then they'll use their pleasure in Continuing the War.

As for the ffrench they never had any love for them nor never shall & that if any of them comes amongst them that they'll Secure them because it was the English Govt's Orders to them when their King & head men were down.

That they have all their goods of the English and Arms to Defend themselves (without^{ch} w.) they could not go to Warr & that they'll alway be ruled by them.-

That what goods they have among them is made by the English & that they are Supplied with impliments of Warr from them who they take for their Eldest brothers, & that when the Answer comes from the Creeks they Expect to hear from the English then they shall know

whether they make Satisfaction to the English or not, & if they find the Contrary they are then ready to go against them as they did against the Tuskerorees, they having done speaking I thought proper to put the following questions to them.

Question in relation
to peace

Whether they would leave it to the English their Eldest Brothers (as they called them) that in Case the Creeks make us Satisfaction according to our talk whether they would Continue the Warr with them as it now is, or leave it to the English their brothers to make a peace for them if they think fitt for their good.

A That when the English have had an Answer to their talk from the Creeks & that when they have heard it they'll then Consider on it

They having done Speaking

they all Speak
in one Voice &
Consent to w^t
the head War-
riour of Tunisee
has said

I desired that if they all agreed to what the head Warriour of Tunisee had said that they would all Speak in one Voice

Which they did Accordingly - and then I gave them the following Additional talk.

Additional talk
given them.

I must inform you that I am Sorry to hear that its so hard for our Traders to gett Burtheners among you when they want

them & that when the difficulty of getting them is over that they'll not carry any burthens wth out being first payed and as I am informed very often leave their burthens half way of the place they are designed to be Carried to, So that the Traders are Obliged to pay double burthenage for every Pack

If you would but Consider that the goods which are Carried from Town to Town are for the good of the whole Nation & that you Assist one another in the Carriage of them, Your head men would not Suffer such ill Practices among your Burtheners and further I would have you Consider among yourself's how you can Expect our Traders will be able to bring goods Amongst you, if your Burtheners impose on them as they have of late done and from this time they must not Expect to be paid til their Work is done & then you'll follow our English Custome - I must informe you that I have an Acce^t. that M^r. Sharp one of Our Indian Traders amongst you came to one of the Towns of Y^r. Nation in the Night time & took away what Skins was in the Town (and as I am informed) gave the Indians what he pleased for them - Now as your head men are altogether I Expect you lett me know the truth of this Matter,

that I may right the Persons that are injured being sent among you, to see that you have all Justice done you in Order that there may be a good Understanding betwixt you & us, who have always Esteemed you as our Brothers. Sometime agoe there was one Sawney Longe a Trader among you who went from your Nation to the ffrench, I should be glad to know if you have any thing to say against him because when your King & head men were Last down they did not care he should be Interpreter for them to the English.

I have of late found out an ill Custome among y^r people which is their runing themself's in debt to our Traders-

I must inform You that the English are always very ready to do any thing for your good, But as for trusting you any more, you must not Expect because when the Traders trust you, they Expect you'll pay them, & ask you for their Skines, which at that time you may not have by you, & then they Quarrel one with another & Create ill blood among you & them, which the English never love to hear of you being their Brothers, as you may plainly see by their letting you have goods farr Cheaper then any other indians on the Main & by their treating you so handsomely

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when any of you go down to them, And I must inform you that Our Traders are Orderd not to take any more raw Skines nor trust for their goods so that you must dress and bring them to the Traders before they can give you goods for them, And you very well know that Our goods are always dressed to your hands.

Since now the King and all the head men of the Upper Settlem^{ts} & of 24 Towns of the Lower Settlem^{ts} are meet together I must give you in Charge to mind what the English have alway's said to you & particularly at this time and I hope there will always be so good an Understanding between y^r King & head men, that they will mind what he says to them & that the head men will mind and take care to keep the Young men under them, And then you will be a people & your King & head men will be looked on as such by your people and by us-

To the foregoing talk they returned the following Answer

Answer to the
Additional talk

I Answer to the Parragraph in relation to Sharp, the head Warriour of Tugelo Speak as follows That he knew the whole Matter & that Sharp did not take away any Skines from any Indians but was gathering in his Debts from them

As to the Parragraph relating to Sawney Long-
They were silent not caring to Complain of him.

As to Trust and raw Skines they made Answer
that it was intirely the White Mens faults & that
some of them followed the Indians in the woods
for their Skines & that they love them so well that
they do not care if they take them raw or any other
ways.

To the last Parragraph they made Answer
That its what ought to be & that they intend to
come into that Method otherwise they never will
be a People

after they gave me the foregoing Answer

I returned them
thanks for their
pres^t of Skines

I returned them thanks for their present of Skines
& informed them that I did not come among them
to receive any presents but to give them the English
talk for their good, & to keep the Traders among
them in good Order.

They Answered

their Answer to
what I said to
them at my
returning them
thanks for their
Skines.

That it was their thought^{ts} that I should take the
Skines because that when any of their head men
go down to the English they always have presents
made them & that now they have a beloved man
of the English among them, its good to make presents
to him & to treat him as well as they can.

I informed them that as now I had done

I take my leave
of them having
done talking to
them.

talking to them I intended to take my leave of
them, & then I wished them well, & safe home &
desired them to keep a good look out ag.^t their
Enemies, And informed them that I should write
down to the English Governour as soon as possible
& then they would hear the Sooner from him, &
that I would Acquaint them how ready & willing
they were to meet to hear the English talk & how
Civilly they had treated me.

I gave Orders to the head Warriour of Toxsoak
& Chagey to Acquaint the head men of all the
Towns, that have not been at the Meeting that
I should meet them at Neewoche nine Nights
hence to give them the talk in Order to have
their Answer Which they Promised to do

my request to
them

I desired that when ever they sent any of
their people ab.^t business to the English that
they might be head Warriours, that We might
know how to Use them, & those were the people
among them that We must take the most Notice of

Additional
Instruction to
Ja Millikin and
And. White

Sent Additional instructions to Ja Millikin
Andrew White and Eleazer Wigan Indian Traders
debarring them from taking Raw Skines

SUNDAY the 22^d day of August 1725

Returned from Elejoy
to Neewoche

Having finished all matters here I sett
away ab.^t ten of the Clock in the Morning

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& about Seven at Night we came to Noccochee being about 34 Miles where we lay all Night

MUNDAY The 23^d day of August 1725

set away from
Noccochee &
returned to
Tuccarecho

We set away from Noccochee ab^t Seven of the Clock in the Morning & ab^t Seven at Night we came to Tuccarecho being about 27 Miles where we lay all Night.

TUESDAY the 24th day of August 1725

set away from
Tuccarecho & re-
turned to
Tamusey

We set away from Tuccarecho about Eight of y^e Clock in the Morning & about ffive in the Evening we came to Tamusey being about 25 Miles where we lay all Night.

Orders to Sev^l
Traders debarring
them from taking
raw skines

Issued Out Orders to M^r Cornelius Dougherty W^m Cooper Edward Kirk John Neely & David Doway debarring them of taking Raw Skines.

WEDNESDAY the 25th day of August 1725

Permission to
Jn^o Savy &
Jn^o Hewet

Gave the following Permissaion to John Savy and John Hewet You and Each of you are hereby permitted to stay in the Indian Country til the return of M^r David Doway from Charles Town who is to take out a New Lycence (in which) one of you are to be indorsed or inserted & The other to be Principal til which time you are not on my Acco^t whatsoever to Trade with any Indian or Indians & You and Each of you are to be of good behaviour during your stay in the Indian Country on pain of suffering the Utmost

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Severity of the Law in that Case made & provided

Given under my hand this 25th day of Augt.

Anno Dom^o 1725.

Set away from
Tamausey and
returned to
Kewooche

Set away from Tamausey ab.^t 10 of the Clock in
the Morning & about one in the Afternoon He came to
Kewoochee being about Twelve Mile.

THURSDAY the 26th day of August 1725

Additional Instruc-
tions to the
Traders

Sent Additional Instructions to M^r John Sharp &
Alex^r M^c Cornsick debarring them from taking any
raw Skines

Gave the following Authority to M^r Sam^l Brown
Indian Trader

Power given to
Sam^l Brown
Indian Trader

You are hereby Authorized and required as soon
as you Arrive in the Catabaw Nation to inspect into
the Lycences of all persons trading there and an Acco.^t
thereof to take and return to me on Oath as soon as
possible as also an Acco.^t of all persons Trading or
residing in those parts without my leave or Lycence
and all persons in the said Nation are hereby required
to pay due Obedience to these my Orders as they
will Answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Given under my hand & the Seal of Office
for Regulating Indian Affairs this 26th

day of August Anno Dom^o 1725.

came in here two
Chickesaws with
a Message to
the People

Arrived here two Chickesaws from the Savannah
Town who came with a Message to the Cherokees to

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give them an Acco.^t that the Cowetas were gone in a body against the Yamassees & that the Upper Creeks designed to come up against the Upper Settlements of this Nation. And that they had this Acco.^t from a Creek Indian who came down with a White Man to Savannah Town

And having Examined the Chickesaws Concerning this Matter they gave me the foregoing Acco.^t I then informed them that I could not believe what they had sayed because if it had been true I should have heard of it before now from the Comander of the Savannah Garrison or some of Our White Men.

THURSDAY the 26.th day of August 1725

FRIDAY the 27.th day of August 1725

Issued to Cap. W^m Batton and to all persons

Additional Instruc-
tions to Cap.^t
Batton.

in his Lycence Additional Instructions debarring them from taking raw Skines & also forbiding his two Packhorse men to Trade it being Contrary to Law

Issued out also to M.^r Richard Hasford M.^r

to Rich.^d Hasford
John Sharp &
Alex.^r M.^c Cormick

Sharp & M.^r M.^c Cormick Additional Instructions debarring them from taking raw Skines

SATURDAY the 28.th day of August 1725

SUNDAY the 29.th day of August 1725

MUNDAY the 30.th day of August 1725

Sent the following Letter together with a Copy of the General Answer to the talk to his Honour the

President May it please your Honour

Letter together
wth a Copy of
the Gen^l Answer
to the talk sent
his Hon^r the
President.

Since my last to your Honour I have been
Over the Hills & have given the Talk to the
people of those parts & throughout the Towns in
the Road there which I with a great deal of
Satisfaction must inform your Honour has mett
with its desired Effects as your Honour will
see by the General Answer of the head men
of the whole Nation herewith Inclosed Excepting
of ten Small Towns the head men being all
Out a hunting, so that I have given Orders to
them to meet me at the Great dance here (called
the Green Corn dance) & then I shall have the talk
Interpreted to them, & I cannot think they'll desert
from the Answer of all the rest of the Towns they
being do few in Number & their Towns so in-
considerable. I have been very particular in
my discourse to the Upper people Concerning the
reception of the Coosaw Indian & find that the
was rec^d by the head man of Terriquo (a Town
over the hills) & that the King who lives but
Sixteen Miles of them, had not the least Intelli-
gence of it til such time the fellow run away
altho he was with them four daies & its my
Opinion that the Chief reason of his being rec^d
there was because he brough^t along with him a

Woman (one of the head men of Terriquo's relations)
^{ch}
 w. they had taken from the Cherokees & I am very
 possitive that if it had come to the Ears of the
 King or head men of any other of the Towns before
 the Fellow made his Escape that they would have
 Certainly destroyed him as they declared they would
 at the General meeting and Endeavoured as much
 as they could to Shame the head man of Terriquo
 when I particularly Examined him about it I
 have also Examined the Cherokee Woman that
 came along with the Coosaw Man concerning the
 Creeks making a peace with these People and
 she informs me that Six Nights before she came
 away Several of the head men of the Upper Creeks
 had a Meeting ab. it but she could not
 learn what they had Concluded on, but informs
 me that all the Upper Creeks are very desirous
 of a peace with these people having as they
 Suppose lost a great many of their people by
 them (which she finds since she has been at
 home) they are Mistaken in & says that they
 have lost most of their people by the ffrench
 Indians- I could not understand by her that
 the Coosaw fellow had any Private Message from
 the head Warriour of Terriquo to Carry home with
 him or from any of the Towns. She informed me

that she was sent home by You-ho-lo-mesco a head man of Occacoches Town in the Abesces & that the Coosaw man that came along with her was his Nephew and that he particularly gave her in Charge to talk with the Cherokees abt a peace for the Summer gone, the Winter to come & the Spring following. This Sir, is the Chief of the Examination w^{ch} I thought would be proper to Acquaint your Hon^r of and I must remark to you that Sev^l of the men of Terriquo Town went out to Warr and broug^t in two Scalps just after the Coosaw man made his Escape which in my Opinion shows how little these people are for a peace - I had an Acco^t at Terriquo by three Chicksaw fellows that came in there just at my departure from thence that they & the Chactaws have made a Peace tho for no longer time then they can have a fair Opportunity in killing a Number of them as they Served the Chicksaws sometime agoe - they likewise gave me an Acco^t that y^e Weeo-tee-nees (the ffrench Indians) have latly killed their King which they say they little Expected they being at peace with them & have now declared War ag^t them, they aliso give me an Acco^t that the broad River is full of Canoes with ffrench Indians

in them & that they are all about in these parts
 How true this Information may be I cannot Assure
 your Honour because they are always known to
 be a people that run from one Nation to another
 Inventing what Stories they can to Amuse y^e people
 with, & I Should be heartily glad if there could
 be some Means found out to prevent their being
 so much Carest by these people and their dropping
 in amongst them as they do & I am very Jealous
 of the Over powering them at one time or another.

I must inform Your Honour that the people
 in these lower parts have so little regard for their
 King that they do not in the least hearken to
 him and the reason of it is because he is a
 Man they can't rely on for truth & in my
 Opinion is more under the Comands of his
 Subjects then they are under him, which makes
 him very Undeserving of the Station he is in,
 And I am of Opinion that an old Indian called
 (breaker face) is the properest person for a King
 for these parts, he being a Man of resolution
 & was alway's known to be a good man to the
 English & I beleive will keep the Young men
 under a better Government then now they are.

I hope Your Honour will not forget lay-
 ing before the Assembly what I mentioned to

you in my last in relation to the Traders having the Liberty to send their Substitute from Town to Town to Trade in their behalfs which in my Opinion will be the Sole Means of Spoiling the Indians as well as the Trade they having so little regard as to what they do amongst them or how they dispose of their Employers goods so they get but a few Skins & having discoursed Several of the Traders themselves I find them to be of my Opinion and are very willing to have a Stop put to it, & to have the Towns divided amongst the Principal Traders- I must Assure your Hon^r that I should not press this Affair so much did I not see the ill Conveniences of it & I must take Notice to your Honour that last Year his Excell^{cy} & some of his Majties Hon^{ble} Council did not approve of my granting so many Lycences & altho' there are not so many Lycences this Year, Yet there is three times the Traders, the persons inserted therein being on the same footing as the Principal & it was my Opinion on the Comittee for drawing the last Indian Trading Act that they would soon see the ill Conveniency of Granting that indulgence to the Traders w^{ch} was in Opposition to the Virginia Traders who I am Certain

cannot do any prejudice to Ours in the way of Trade, there not being above two or three of them & their goods no ways Sortable or Comparable to ours, If the General Assembly do not Approve of Altering the Law after this Manner or after the Manner it was last Year, I shall be very Apprehensive of some Unforseen Misfortune- I am Sorry to inform Your Honour that the Traders are not in the least Ashamed to make Publick their trusting the Indians last Year for such Considerable Quantities of goods as they did & tho' they have Instructions to the Contrary & know the ill Consequences of it so well as they do I have informed them that I intend to prosecute all their Bonds which God willing I intend to do, & have wrote to Maj^r Blakeway to deliver out their bonds to the Kings Attorney to do with them as he shall think proper & Wee all too well know the ill Consequences of Trusting the Indians & have fattaly Experienced them- Two daies agoe Arrived here from Savannah Town two Chickesaws (who as they Informed me) came with a Message to the Cherokees from their people to give them an Acco^t that the Cowetaws were gone in a body against the Yamasees & that the Upper Creeks designed for the Upper

Cherokees & that they had this acco^t from a
 Creek Indian he came down with a white
 Man to Savannah Town, If this is truth; I
 Suppose Your Hon.^r hath heard of it before
 now from the Comander of the Savannah Gar-
 rison or some otherways. I beleive it would
 be very proper if your Hon.^r thinks fitt that
 there be four Coats & Shirts & four pair of
 Stockins to be made Presents of One Coat, one
 Shirt, & one pair of Stockings to the Upper King
 To the Head Warriour of Tunnisee.....Ditto
 To the Head Warriour of Tugelo.....Ditto
 To Old Breaker face.....Ditto
 These are the most Noted men in the Nation
 and as the present is so Small I hope it
 will be sent them

I have taken care to Speek to the In-
 dians at their General meeting that they do
 not send anybody down to the English about
 business but such as are head Warriours &
 I must take Notice that the King of the lower
 people when he has a mind to send any body
 down to the English that its unknown to the
 Upper King and that he getts the Traders
 to write what they please to the Governm.^t
 ab.^t the people which he sends down which I

have told the Traders of and to take care how
 they impose on the Govern^t as they have here-
 tofore done- It is my humble Opinion that
 these people are so well affected to us that
 they may be brought into any Measures the
 Govern^t pleases and I must Assure y^r Honour
 that I have been Rec^d every way by them
 with a great deal of Joy & I am Certain
 they have Used me with their Utmost Civill-
 ity, Your Honour will Receive this Letter by
 four Indians so I have given Orders to
 Wait at my house to know your Honours pleasure
 and I am in hopes Your Honour has heard
 from the Creeks & that You'l dispatch what
 is thought proper to me til which time, I
 shall be travilling from Town to Town and
 learning all I can from the Indians, I Should
 not have sent four Indians had not two been
 afraid to come by themselves & I have drawn
 on Coll^o Parris for a White Blankett Each
 which is much Cheaper then I could pretend
 to get a White Man- Wee have an Acco^t
 that the Senecas have latly fallen on the
 Waccanaws & Carryed away with them several
 Slaves & that they are very thick in these
 parts, so that M^r Brown (who is here) cannot

get Burtheners to goe that way along with him,
 I must take Notice to your Honour that Sharp
 & Hatton have broug^t up their Slaves altho' by
 Law they are to fforgiet one hundred pounds for
 so doing & I should thnik myself Negligent in
 my Duty if I did not Acquaint your Honour
 therew.th and altho' Sharp hath your Honours
 leave Yet Hatton hath not, & it's my Opinion
 that the Law ought to be punctually Complied
 with in that Case because the Slav's that are
 now come up talk good English as well as the
 Cherokee Language and I am Affraid too often
 tell falcities to the Indians which they are very
 apt to beleive they being so much among the
 English. As for the Skines which the Indians
 were pleased to make me a present of (& which
 I could not refuse without Affronting them) I
 know not how to gett them down without I
 have horses sent for them, Your Honour being
 well Acquainted with the bulk of an Indians
 Present of Skines. I intend (God willing) after I
 have rec.^d the Governm.^{ts} Comands & finished all
 matters here to set away for Savana Town -
 Your Honour hath inserted in this Letter the
 Chiefs of my Journal & when any thing further
 Occurs shall not fail of Acquainting the Governm^t

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therewth I have nothing further to Advise your
 Honour of but desire you'll be pleased to render my
 best Services Acceptable to his Majties Hon.^{ble} Council
 and the Hon.^{ble} Gentlemen of the Assembly & You'll
 Oblige Your Honours

Most Obliged humble Servant

Sent the following Order by the bearer of the
 foregoing Letter to Coll.^O Alex.^F Parris Treasurer
 Sir.

Order to Coll.^O
 Parris.

Please to pay to the bearers each a Blankett
 they having come down as runners on the Country
 service & place it to the publicks Acco.^t of Moneys
 rec.^d on Acco.^t of Indian Trading Lycences as the
 Law directs - I am

S.^F Your most humble Servant

TUESDAY the 31 day of August 1725

WEDNESDAY the 1.st day of September 1725

THURSDAY the 2.^d day of September 1725

came in here
 from Savanna
 Town Six
 Chickesaws

Arrived here from Savanna Town Six Chickesaw
 men three Women and two Children, who gave us
 an Acco.^t that Coll.^O Hastings was at at Savana Town
 & that he went down to the English in Company
 w.th M.^r Haines Indian Trader, & also that the
 Cowetaws were gone in a body against the Yamasees
 and that the Upper Creeks designed for the Upper
 Cherokee

FRIDAY the 3^d day of September 1722

SATURDAY the 4.th day of September 1722

The head men of
Several Towns
meets

discourse w.
th
them

This day being Appointed for the Green Corn
dance the head men of Seven Towns that were
not at the General Meeting mett here, & ab.^t Eleven
Clock in the Morning they came to me & broug.^t
a few Skines with them and having appointed
their King their Speaker He informed me that
the Skines he broug.^t here were a present for me
from the Towns that had not their head men at
the General Meeting.

I informed them that I thanked them for
their present, but that I did not come among
them to receive any presents but to settle a
good understanding between them & the English
(their Brothers) & that they were the people the
English had most Value for.

I also told them that I did not doubt but
that they had heard the talk & the Answer of the
head men of all the other Towns and that if they
Approvd of the Answer I desired they would all
Speak in one Voice.

their answer

They Answered that they Approved of the
Talk and the Answer I had had to it very well
& that they had appointed their King to Speake
for them, who Speak as follows, That they were

all well Satisfyed with the Talk and the Answer thereto, and that they all intended to be at the next meeting after I had heard from the English I Answered that it was very well and that I was glad they Approved of what had been done & that as soon as I had heard from the English they should hear from me and then they took me by the hand and departed.

SUNDAY the 5.th day of September 1725

MONDAY the 6.th day of September 1725

came the King & some head men to Enquire what was done wth the boy they promised to Redeem last year

Answer to them

This Morning came to me King Crow & some of his head men to Enquire w^h was done with the boy they promised to redeem last Year. I told them that he was among the English learning to make Shoes & that according to their desire he would not be sent over the Great Water & that as soon as they had made a gathering among themself's of Skines to pay for him that they might then have him again as soon as they pleased, at which they went away well Satisfyed the King and head men having heard that I designed to goe to Togelo parts informed me that he with some of his head men would accompany me there-

John Facey & W. Collins Allowed pack horse men to James Millikin heth having Complied w. the Law.

MEMORAN^d

That John Facey and W.^m Collins are Allowed as Packhorse Men to James Millikin Indian Trader

he having given an Order on Samuel Eveleigh
Merch^t in Charles Town payable to the Publick for
the Sum of £ 20. it being required by Law for the
Endorsement of the said Packhorsemen.

Given under my hand & Seal the date above written

TUESDAY the 8th day of September 1725

came a French
ffellow

About Seven of the Clock in the Evening came
in here a Young ffrench ffellow with a Chickesaw
Woman who stayed til the Dusk of the Evening
about a Mile from the Town being very much
afraid of these people knocking him on the head
before he could come to the Sight of some White
Person.

THURSDAY the 9th day of September 1725

French man
Examined.

Having Examined the French man in relation
to his coming to these parts I thought proper to
send the following Letter to his Hon^r the Presid^t
May it please your Hon^r

Letter to his
Hon^r the Presid^t
in relation to
y^e ffrench man

Yesterday about the hour of Seven of the
Clock in the Evening came in here a Young ffrench
Fellow with a Chickesaw Woman who I have
Examined this day & find that last fall, he
deserted from the Garrison at Moville & went to
the Chactaws & hearing that the ffrench were
in Pursuit of him, he came from thence to the

Chickesaws where he mett with M^r Chambers one of
 Our Traders there, who he came down with to Sa-
 vanna Town, where he was Secured by the Comander
 there who I suppose had wrote to your Honour to
 know Your pleasure Concerning him, but in the
 mean time the ffellow run away with the Chicke-
 saw Woman he brought here along with him, who
 I found was taken Slave by the Chacktaws from
 the Chickesaws & that She was sold to the French
 from whom he broug^t her away with a design to
 sell her, or to keep her as his Wife - This Sir
 his Examination which I thoug^t would be very
 proper to send down to your Honour for fear he
 should vary therein

the head Men
 meet to Consult
 ab^t the ffrench
 Man

Answer to what
 they had Concluded
 on

This Morning mett together several head men
 of this as well as other towns (who came here to
 the Great dance) to Consult about the ffrench
 ffellow who they had Concluded to knock on the
 head, saying that it was the English Gov.^rs talk,
 and having asked my Advise therein, I told them
 it was not our talk to kill the ffrench only to
 Secure them when they came among them wth
 goods & to send us word of their being Amongst
 them, & having this Opportunity by M^r Foulton
 Indian Trader I thought proper to send him down
 to your Honour to do with him as shall be thought

proper it being my Opinion that his Stay here would be very pernicious to the Country - As for the Chickesaw Woman that came along with him I have Informed the Chickesaws that they may have her again she having been taken a Slave from them - This day I am setting Out for Togelo parts in Order to learn what I can of the people there & when any thing of Moment Occurs I shall not fail in sending to your Honour to give you Notice thereof

I am

Your Hon^{rs} Most Obed^t hum. ^{be} Serv.^t

set away from
Keewokee went
to Tamausey

Wee set away from Keewokee ab.^t 10 of the Clock in the Morning and went to Tamausey where we Stayed for three daies -

FRIDAY the 10.th day of September 1725.

came in from
Terriquo And
White

Came in here from Great Terriquo And White Indian Trader who gave us an Acco.^t that the Enemy were all about the Middle Settlements & that a great body of them was discovered.

SATURDAY THE 11.th day of September 1725

Acco.^t from
Keewokee y.^t yf
ffrench Man was
run away

This day I had an Acco.^t from Keewokee by a Letter from Edward Kirk Indian Trader that the ffrench ffellow & Chickesaw Woman came to Keewokee the 8th instant were run away, altho' I gave possitive Orders to King Crow to secure

him well, and that there was some of these people That were gone out after him, About seven of the Clock in the Evening came in here the Narr hoop with the piece of a Scalp of an Ittewager Indian from Tuccaseegee parts-

SUNDAY the 12.th day of September 1726

The King gives
the same Acco.^t

This day came to me King Crow & gave me an Acco.^t that he heard y^e French man & Chickesaw Roman were seen at Chagey ab^t Six Miles from hence.

my Orders to him
in relation to
the French man

I then gave Orders to him to Speak to the Warriours of this Town to send out to the other Towns & if possible to have him secured til I should come down from Tolego parts

MONDAY the 13.th day of September 1726

About two of the Clock this Morning I rec^d the following Letter from his Honour the President together with a Copy of Cap.^t Fitches Journal from the Creeks and also a Copy of the Hon.^{ble} Councils Resolutions thereon with further Instructions to the said Cap.^t Fitch which were all Added to the Copy of the said Journal -

Sir,

Letter from his
Honour y^e Presid.^t

Some few daies agoe I rec^d the Inclosed Journal of Cap.^t Fitch his Proceedings with the Upper and Lower Creeks and the Several Letters Inclosed by

which you will be fully Acquainted with every thing that has past in those parts - I have also dispatched away the resolutions of the Council to Mr Fitch on his proceedings & further Additional Instructions as you will see them Added to the Lower part of the said Journal now sent you, I Expect to hear every day from you which Occasions this to be very Short, but as soon as I have rec.^d further advices from you I will take care to send you back our Opinion & advice with further Instructions if Occassion The Chief reason of my now sending Chester before that I had heard further from you is to give you Notice that the Creeks and Chactaws do design to fall on the Indians you are with, & thinking it to be an Advantage to them to know it I desire that you will take care that they Shall - If the Cherokees upon knowing this would raise a Strong party and keep out good Scouts they might give the Creeks such a blow as they would never be able to gett over, but if they dont, lett them take what falls We have no News from England not having had any Vessell from thence or from any other part.

The Assembly dont sit til the twelfth of August & if you dont come down before that I will lay your Letter before the Gen^l Assembly & get the

Alterations you Mention in the Indian Act

I have Ordered Chester to call on M.^{rs} Chicken
for Letters, they are all well

I am with all due respects

Your Very humble Servant

Ar. Middleton

August the 29.th 1825

M.^r Wigan.

Last Night I had an Acco.^t from the Settle-
m.^t that there's an Army of the Chactaws & Creeks
coming ag.^t these people about Six Weeks hence, so
desire you'll give the people of your Town & Terrique
an Acco.^t of this & tell them to be in a readiness
and to raise as great a party of men out of their
Inland Towns as they can in Order to Defend their
Frontiers Towns and also to keep out good Scouts
that they may not be Surpsised. I am

Your ffriend-

We set away from Tamusey ab.^t nine of the
Clock this Morning and About three of the Clock
in the afternoon We came to Toxsoah & sent away
from thence (having Stayed there for some small
time) in Comp.^a with King Crow and the head War-
riour of the said Town & about four of the Clock
in the afternoon we got to Hoquawee where we
Stayed for some time.

set away from
Tamusey & went
to Toxsoah

TUESDAY the 14th day of September 1725

the head men of
Six towns mett
they desired I
would mett them
at Tugelo.

The head men of Six of the Adjacent Towns
being Assembled together they desired that I would
meet with them at Togelo being the most entient
Town in these parts and having mett the head
men of Six Towns accordingly at the said Town
they fired a Volly at my Entrance of their Council
House and Used their Ceremony before me, which
being done the King Spoke as follows

Ceremony used
before me

the King speaks

That there was all the head Warriours of
Six Towns mett together and then I proceeded
to tell them as follows

Proceedings
First

That they might remember that I told them
in the Talk that the English had sent up a
beloved Man to the Creeks to Demand Satisfaction
of them for Robbing Sharp as well as for all injuries
they have done us and Especially to Our Traders.

Second

That I had now heard from the English about
that Affair and that the Creeks had deliverd up
M^r. Sharpe Slaves & had promised to make him
Satisfaccon for his goods & other things which they
Robbed him of & that we were Satisfyed therewith

A Its very well

Thirdly

That they may see how much care the English
has taken of them in sending up to me a White
Man on purpose to give them an Acco. ^t that

there is no body of the Chactaws who are to Joyn the Creeks & come against them & that they might Expect them in a Month or Six Weeks time if not Sooner.

A That they are their Enemies.

Fourthly That if you will take my Advise from the English you need not to fear any of Your Enemies & may preserve Your Women & Children at home and likewise your Corn in the ground.

A That if the Enemy comes that they will defend their Towns til they are all dead.

Fifthly That if you would but Consider among Yourself's how Numerous you are & how little you would Miss the drawing out of Each Town in the Nation a Small Number of men, You would not talk of defending your Towns but would raise an Army of Men and Defend your Enemies before they come Nigh your Towns and you cannot have a better Opportunity then now you have because the English have taken care to give you timely Notice of their design.

A That they'll Consider when I have done talking to them ab. ^tthis Matter in particular.

Sixthly That the English had now & would always take care to lett them know the design of their Enemies and that if they did any Mischief they could not blame us

A That they are very thankfull to the English.

Seventhly

I must Advise you to keep out good Scouts to discover your Enemies path & to Watch their ways, & if you could but in the mean time draw out but Ten Men out of Each Town you would be able to give the Creeks such a Blow that they would for ever after dread you, and then you would Show yourselv's like men & let your Enemies see that you are not Afraid of them.

The head men
Consult ab^t y.^e
foregoing talk &
return an Answer

After I had, had the foregoing discourse with them They then informed me that they would all go & Consult ab^t together what I had said to them & that they would give me their Answer

The King with three of the head men from their Consultation informed Me that they had Consulted about what I had said to them & that they intended to sett out Scouts forthwith in Order to discover the Enemy & that they had Concluded to send to the other towns in Order to mett them to Concurr ab^t what I had said to them.

I inform'd that it was very well done of them & that I was glad I had taken such Methods

They informed me that when the head men of the Towns they had sent to had all mett together they should send out Several parties of Men sever^l waies in Order to discover the Enemy - I informed

that unless they had a body of Men ready to go out against the Enemy when they were discovered that their Scouts would be but of little service to them

A That they'll take care when the head men of the other Towns meets to Consult about raising a body of men

I must inform you that if the Creeks were not Afraid of you that they would not have the Chactaws to joyn them against you & I cannot help giving you the best Advice I can in Order that you may be in a readiness to goe out against your Enemies, because its for your good that I do it, and the best way for you to discover your Enemy is to have good Scouts before your Army.

A That they'll Consider about it as soon as the head men they had sent for had mett them-

I informed them they must be as Speedy as posible & that in the mean time their Women ought to be preparing fflower for their Journey

They then told me that they Understood the English and Creeks were streight stil because they had done as the English Ordered them, & that they need not to be Afraid, & that if the Enemy comes on them before they can gett a body it would not be the Englishes fault because they have given them Notice of it.

I inform'd them that we had given them Notice of their Enemies design & that as they are Our best friends We would have them raise an Army to go out ag.^t them that they might lett them see that they are not Afraid of them & that they are Men.

The head Warriours of Texsoah then Offered his Service in going out and said that he would gett what Men he could to goe along with him- I inform'd him that I was glad to see him so forward against his Enemies & that I hoped on a Consultation of them all that they would all follow his Example.

WEDNESDAY the 13.th day of September 1725.

Sent the following Letter to M.^r Eleazer Wigan at Tunisee
M.^r Wigan.

Since my last to you I have had a Meeting with the head men of Six Towns in Togelo parts Concerning the Advice I have had from the Settlem.^t & having given them an Acco.^t of the design of their Enemies I then proceeded to persuade them as much as possible to raise a body of men & to send out Scouts before them, & they having had some Consultation ab.^t it informed me that they would send

to the other Towns in Order for them to meet & to Consult together & I am in hopes they'll Conclude to raise an Army & goe out (otherwise if any Accident happens to them they cannot blame us The reason of my sending this is to desire you to Encourage the people in your parts to goe out in a body, & in Order thereto I Suppose they'll have a Meeting, at which I desire you'll be at & Lett me know what Steps they intend to take to prevent their Enemies doing them damage & I would have you Consult the long Warriour in particular ab.^t this Affair hoping that he'll be for going out, and you must take care that they send a Message to these lower people to lett them know their resolution on this Affair, as these people have taken care to do to the people of your parts you may inform them that I had an Acco.^t from the English that the Creeks have made us Satisfaction according to our talk sent them & that Sharp will have full Satisfaction made him by them.

I must inform you that these people have been very thankfull to the English for giving them an Acco^t of the design of their Enemies and for sending up to them a White Man for that purpose, I Expect the same from the Upper people

and must once more desire of you if possible to persuade them to raise an Army of Men to Joyn these Lower people who I dont doubt but will be very ready to Joyn them pray lett me hear from you as soon as possible and what your people design to do

I am Your ffriend

set away from
Noyouwee & went
to Chagey Remarks
on the Town.

We set away from hence and went to Chagey in Order to View the fortifications of that Town & upon Viewing them I found that round their town house is built a very Substantial Fort & that round the most part of the Town is built a slight ffortification.

returned

We returned in the Evening to Noyouwee.

The War hoop
came into
Noyouwee

About ten of the Clock at Night came in the War hoop from Estotee & gave us an Acco.^t that there was a body of the Enemy discovered & that they had made Sev.^l paths towards these Towns downwards- Some time after the War hoop came in I went to the Town house and gave the people of the Town all the Encouragem.^t I could ag.^t their Enemy in case they Should Attack them & informed them that they would find the Acco.^t the English have taken so much care to give them Concerning their Enemies would be true and that unless they would draw out a body of Men to keep them

I went to the
Town house to
Encourage the
people

from their Towns that they would be a plague to them for this long time & might in all probability do them a great deal of Mischief -

A That they had sent for all the head warriors of the other Towns & that when they mett together they would Consult about it

TUESDAY the 16.th day of September 1725

set away from hence & went to old Estotee remarks on the Town.

We set away from hence & went to Old Estotee a large Town & very well ffortified all round with Punchins and also ditched on the Outside of the s.^d Punchins (w.^{ch} Ditch) is stuck full of light wood spikes so that if the Enemy should ever happen to fall therein, they must without doubt receive a great deal of Damage by those Spikes - I also Observe that there are sev.^l New fflankers made to the ffortifications of the Town & that the Town house is also Enforted

We returned in the Evening to Noyouwee-

FRIDAY the 17.th day of September 1725

set away from Noyouwee and returned to Tamausey

We set away from Noyouwee & about three of the Clock in the Afternoon we came to Tamausey were we stayed for some time

Scouts returned

We had an acco.^t that the Scouts being in Number (one hundred) that went out after the Enemy were returned without any discovery.

SATURDAY the 18.th day of September 1725

This day was broug.^t to me by one of Cap.^t Hattons

the french men
broug^t to me

Slaves the Young french Fellow that was to have
to have gone down to Charles Town with James
Fulton Indian Trader but made his Escape from
Keeewhohee the Night before.

We set away from Tamusey & came to Keeewhohee

SUNDAY the 19.th day of September 1725

MONDAY the 20.th day of September 1725

Sev^l Traders goes
to Savana Town

Set away from hence William Hatton & Henry
Guston Indian Traders In Order for Savanna Town

TUESDAY the 21 day of September 1725

Sent away from hence David Doway ^{sr}

Cooper and one Daniel Kearle A Virginia Trader
in Order for Savana Town

came in from
Togelo parts the
Lower King.

Came in here from Togelo parts King Crow
who informed us that all was quiet there and
that they had not been troubled with the ^{neasy}
since we came from thence.

Sent the following Letter by John Chester to
his Honour the Presid^t

May it please your Honour

Letter to his
Hon. the Presid^t

On Monday the 12.th Instant I rec^d your
Letter with a Copy of Cap^t Fitches Journal and
also his two Letters with one from Coll^o Hastings
and also a Copy of the Resolutions of his Majesties
Hon.^{ble} Council on Cap^t Fitches proceedings among
the Creeks and I Assure your Honour that

Nothing could have happened more to my Satisfaction then to hear that the Creeks have so fairly promised to make Satisfaction for the Injuries they have done as I was at Tususey when your Hon^rs Letter came to me and having perused it and the other papers that came therewith I immediatly sent away to Moyoawee and Sumoned all the head men of Togelo parts to meet me where they should appoint which was at Togelo, the reason of my going to these parts was because I take the people thereabouts to be the most Turbulent in the Nation & also the most taken Notice of by the other Towns- After the head men had mett together I informed them I had rec^d Letters from the Government wherein I had an Acco^t that the Creeks had restored Sharps Slaves with some other things & had made the English such Satisfaction that they were Satisfyed therewth at present & withall telling them that the English had so much regard for them that they had sent a White Man on purpose to give them an Acco^t that there was an Army of the Creeks and that the Chactaws had joined them in Order to come against them, & that it was my Advice to them that they should forthwith raise an Army of Men in Order to meet their Enemy in the Woods and by that means they would be able to Defeat them.

After I had, had the foregoing discourse with them they returned the English thanks and immediately sent away Messengers from Town to Town in Order to have a Consultation about what I had said to them but have not yet heard whither they have mett or what they have Concluded on, All the Towns in these parts are so well Satisfyed that I am well Satisfyed no Indian Enemy will ever Attack them if any of the people are at home, the people in these parts have taken care to send out Scouts & have promised me to keep them out & when the head men have all mett together they intend to see if they can Conclude on raising an Army in Order to goe out to meet their Enemy and say that they are not at all Afraid of them, & that they are Resolved to Defend their Towns to their Utmost, & I am Apprehensive it will be a hard Matter to gett them out of them, to go against their Enemy, but shall Endeavour as much as possible to Encourage them against them and to get them to goe out - Since I have given these people an Acco.^t of their Enemy they have had Several allarms and are now repairing their Forts in Expectation of them.

Soon after the Arrival of your Honours Letter I sent away to M.^r Wigan to give the people on

the other side the Hills an Acco.^t of the designed Expedition of the Greeks and Chacktaws and if possible to gett the head Warriour of Tunissee (the Most Noted Man in the Nation) to go out with a body of men & to Acquaint them that the Lower people were very thankfull to the English for giving them an Acco.^t of their Enemies coming against them I have not yet had an Answer from Wigan nither do I Expect one these Eight days - I have got the French Man again that I wrote to your Hon^r about he was taken up by these people agoing to Terriquo on the other side the hills with some Chickesaws in Order for that Nation I have taken care to send him to Savanna Town by some of the Traders who are going there - I intend (God willing) after I have rec.^d your Honours Comands by the Indians & have Executed them to sett away from hence to Savanna Town in Order to Supervize the Garrison ther an Acco.^t of which as well as all other my proceedings shall be returned to Your Honour by

Your Hon.^{rs}

Most Obliged hum.^{le} Serv.^t

P. S. I dont perceive that the people are in the least surprised at the designs of their Enemy but seem as Cheerfull as can be Expectd

WEDNESDAY the 22.^d day of September 1725

THURSDAY the 23.^d day of September 1725

FRIDAY the 24.th day of September 1725

Nothing happened this three daies but frequent

frequent alarms
of the Enemy

Allarms of the Enemy tho nothing happened on
either Side.

SATURDAY the 25.th day of September 1725

discourse with
the King Concern-
ing their Fort

Some time this Morning I went to the Fort in

this Town which the people by my Orders were
repeiring & seeing the work go on but Slowley, I
desired to know of the King the reason of it the
Enemy being daily Expected; He informed me
that the people would work as they pleased & go
to War when they pleased, notwithstanding his
saying all he could to them, & that they were
not like White Men, I then asked him what his
head men signified if they would not mind what
was said to them

his answer

He told me that if they were going to the
English they would mind then what was said
to them, because they would be then in hopes of
having some Cloath given them, but at their
return home would soon forgett what the English
said to them or what they were to do, He likewise
told me it would be good if the English did not
give them anything when they go down, because

the Warr hoop
came in from
Ouconey

it would not Spoil them, and that they are always wanting to goe down to the English to see what they can get of them, you see (says the King) that they'll promise you to go to Warr (but its when they please) & that they will have their own way of Warring & that it would be good if the English would let them alone & see what they will do of themself's and by that means they may grow better. About four of the Clock in the Afternoon came in the Warr hoop from Ouconey with a piece of a Scalp of one of the Enemies Scouts, giving an Acco.^t that Scouts being in Number Twenty four that went out from old Estotoe and Toxsoah having come upon the tracts of three of the Enemy found they were made downwards towards the other Towns (on w.^{ch}) they Concluded to waylay the Path thinking by that means to Catch the Enemy being three in Number returning back to their old tracts near Estotoe from Town to Town) William The head Warriour of Estotoe fired upon them & killed one of them and another of them Rec.^d two Shotts in his body which they Suppose to be dead the other made his Escape.

SUNDAY the 26.th day of September 1725

MONDAY the 27.th day of September 1725

TUESDAY the 28.th day of September 1725

WEDNESDAY the 29.th day of September 1725

THURSDAY the 30.th day of September 1725

the Enemy tracked
& Scouts sent
after them
the head mens
Compl: ag: the
Traders in relacon
to their horses.

This five daies the Enemy hath been tracked
and Scouts sent out from hence after them tho
no Discovery of the Enemy's persons

This Morning came to me sev.^l of the head
men of the Town Complaining that the Sev.^l Traders
horses are here continually amongst their Corn &
that they have already destroyed a great deal and
desiring a Stop might be put to it they not being
willing to Shoot any White Mans horse.

Answer to them

I told them that the English did not suffer
any such thing & that if they would shoot some
of their horses they would take more care of them
for the future, & that I should speak to the
White Men about it.

FRIDAY the 1.st day of October 1725

SATURDAY the 2.^d day of October 1725

SUNDAY the 3.^d day of October 1725

MONDAY the 4.th day of October 1725

Hasfords
information

Came in here from the Middle Settlem.^{ts} of
the Upper people Rich.^d Hasford who informed me
that M.^r White according to my Orders had given
the Indians in those parts an Acco.^t of the design
of their Enemies & that he was a Linguister to
the said White & that at Little Terriquo where

was mett together at the Coen dance Several of the head men over the hills & also the Major part of the head men of the other Towns in the Upper Settlements who after hearing what M^r White said to them returned the English thanks & sayed that they always found the English their Brothers & Especially at that time & that they would forthwith send out Scouts to make what discovery of the Enemy they could, the said Masford likewise gave me an Acco^t that since my being over the Hills here went out of Great Terrique four Lads two of which went into the Corn ffields of the Cowsaw people & that the other two stayed in the Woods that one of the two that went into the Corn ffields shoot two Cowsaw Women and brough^t their Scalps into the said Terrique & that they had been out fifteen daies.

Rec^d by the hands of the said Masford the following Letter from M^r Eleazer Wigan Linguister over the Hills.

September the 23.th 1725

Monrd. 3^r

Your Letters one dated the 13.th & the other the 15.th by M^r White on the 23.^d Instant, and Immediately had all the Warriours of the Towns on this side the hills together at Terrique where I delivered your

Letter from M^r
Wigan Linguist

Hon^{rs}. Message to them in Publick & likewise the long Warriour in Private, in the first place they return the Cover.^r thanks, & as he has thoug^t by his sending them word of it that they should fight them, that they are resolved so to do, & the Method they design to take is for to lett them come to their Towns, but not undiscover- ed, for they design to keep out lookouts every way & be ready to give them a Smash in their Towns First and then to gather all their Strength & follow them when they are upon their retreat with their Routed men, and the Long Warriour would have the people in those parts do the same & dont lett them goe away and not follow them as they have always done, I shall write to your Hon^{rs} in three or four daies time again & til then I am

Your Hon^{rs} Most Obed.^t Hum.^{ble} serv^t

Eleazer Wigan

TUESDAY the 5.th day of October 1725

WEDNESDAY the 6.th day of October 1725

I went this Morning to the Town house

the head men informed at their Town house of the Contents of the above letter

& gave the King and head men an Acco^t of the Message I had rec.^d from the Upper people in relation to their Enemies coming against them & their Method to prevent their being surprized.

the King in answer said that they were thankfull to the English for taking so much care of them & that they would take care to keep out Scouts & that the Upper people might take their own Method as they would theirs.

THURSDAY the 7th day of October 1726

FRIDAY the 8th day of October 1726

The King gave
An Acco^t of the
Message bro^ug.
to him by y^e.
Chickesaws

The King came to me at Night with a Linguistor & by him informed me that there was four Chickesaws come in this Evening with a Message from their people as follows - That this is the first Message from them & that they may Expect another & that soon after they may Expect a body of the Chickesaws in at Terrique to Joyn the people in those Parts some time in the Spring in Order to goe against Okefuskee & Cusetaw Towns in the Creek Nation & that they would send down to their people in this Town to joyn a body of these lower people & to go in a body against the afore^d Towns & that they would not have any White Men to know it fearing it might come to the Knowledge of the Southward people the King likewise told me that he thought it was good for me to know this Message because I could tell him then my Opinion of it, after the King had done Speaking I Inform'd him that

he very well know'd the Chickesaws never came amongst them without they brought^t some Story or another & that I should be glad if they would make their words good in Joyning these people & going against the afores.^d Towns but that I very much feared, & that we had not so much Value for the Southward people as to give any acco.^t of their design as we had done them.

SATURDAY the 9.th day of October 1725.

Letter sent
to Sharp

Sent by Rich.^d Hasford a Letter to John Sharp desiring him to give the people in Togelo parts a Charge ab.^t repairing their Forts and keeping out Scouts and also to inform them of the Message I had received from the Upper people in relation to their Enemies, as is Expressed in a Letter which I Rec.^d from Mr. Wigan the 4.th Instant

SUNDAY the 10.th day of October 1725

MONDAY the 11 day of October 1725

TUESDAY the 12 day of October 1725

Sent the following Order to the Sev.^l White Men in the Nation

Order to the
several White
Men.

To all White men Traders & Men in
the Cherokee Nation

Having had Several Compl.^{ts} to me and

Especially by the head Man of Tamusey that the
Several White Men there without any Manner of re-
gard to the ffriendship betwixt us and the Cherokees
do suffer their Several horses to destroy and eat up
their Corn which is Contrary to our good Will to-
wards them.

These are therefore to Charge and Comand all
White men as afores.^d not to Suffer or Comitt such
ill practices for the future having given the Indians
a particular Charge to Shoot any such Horses
as may at any time hereafter be seen in their
Cornfields destroying their Corn or doing them any
such damages as they have heretofore done.

Given under my hand at Keewohse
this 12.th day of October 1726.

Came in here from Great Terrique Ja: Millikin
Indian Trader who informed me that the person
(who lately broug.^t into the said Town two Womens
Scalps) with Eight more were gone out to Warr
ag.^t the Upper Creeks & that they had been out six
daies & that they were to return in Twenty daies
from their sitting out, He likewise gave us an
Acco.^t that their Conjurer had given them Assurance
of Success - I must remark that this is the
Town that the Cowsaw fellow was rec.^d in by
the head Warriour there & by no other of the Town

& I am very well Satisfyed that, that Town would never come into a peace (Assurance of w.^{ch}) we have had since we have been here by their going out to Barr daily against the Creeks

WEDNESDAY the 13.th day of October 1725

This Morning I rec.^d the following Letter from his Hon.^r the Presid.^t together with Sev.^l other Letters by one of the Indians runners who I sent down to the Governmen.^t & who had left the rest ab.^t 30 Miles off there being one of them Sick & travilled all Night in Order to gett in this Morning.

September the 18.th 1725

Sir.

Letter from his
Honour the
President

I have rec.^d Your Packett dated the 30.th of August 1725 by the four Indians you sent w.th it & I Assure You I am very well pleased w.th the Acco.^t you give of Our Affairs amongst the Cherokees I doubt not but you have rec.^d long before this the Packett I sent You by Chester, in which you are fully informed of all that has past Amongst the Creeks and afterwards here by his Majties Council, the Chief thing that now wants to be regulated amongst the Cherokees is the Indian Traders and we Approve very much of the Method you propose & we shall press it Close to the Assembly when they meet & in the Mean time things must lye

as they are only on your leaving that Nation, that you give Express Orders to the Traders to Comply with the Trading Act. The Assembly Stands prorogued til the 12.th of October & as I dont see that you can be of any further Service amongst those Indians for the present so I think it Advisable that you come down in Order to be in the house to press forward the regulations you propose. I believe I shall prorogue the Assembly for five or six days longer & by that time you may be down but if you return by way of Savanna Town I shan't Expect you so soon, I would have sent the Coats as you wrote for but Have not time but they shall be sent up to the head men you Mention, Since you left us we have had here thirty Spaniards from S.^t Augustine there Errand was about the ffort on Allatamaha river & to Settle the two bounds of the Governmen.^t, But as we have never rec.^d any Orders from home ab.^t it so they are returned as they came

I did give Ratton & Sharp leave to Carry up their Indians fellows not Apprehending nor yet indeed that, that part of the Law was intended against any but those that went up to the Savanno and Allatamahaw Rivers, or Segros by Land and not ag.^t Indian Slaves with their

Masters, If it is otherwise it is my fault & not theirs & I must take the blame from them but I am well Assured I am in the right, Wee are very barren of News not having a Vessell from England since you left us but are in hourly Expectations of two or three from London We have had a fine Summer & now as fine harvest weather as ever was known & the Crops a getting in a pace, You will receive Letters from M^{rs} Chicken so I need not say any thing of your Family Mrs. Middleton Joins with me in our best respects and I am

Sir Your very humble Serv.^t

Ar. Middleton

P.S.

At the same time that I sent Chester up to you I dispatched Another up to the Creeks to M^r Fitch but have not heard from thence since.

Came in this day from Savanna Town Capt.

Sever^l Traders
Arrive from
Savanna Town

M^r Hatton, M^r W^m Cooper David Doway Henry Guston and one Daniel Kearl a Virginia Trader

THURSDAY the 11.th day of October 1725

Warr hoop broug^t
in wth an Acco.
of Mischief done
to the Chickesaws
in their Camp.

About twelve of the Clock at Night came in the Warr hoop giving an Acco.^t that six of the Southward people had fallen on Camp of

the people of the
Town immediatly
went out after the
Enemy and returns.

the Chickesaws ab^t five Miles off who went out in
the Catawba paths the 13th Instant in Order to
hunt & that they had killed a Chickesaw Man &
wounded two Women of these people who were
agoing with the said Chickesaws - Immediately the
Town sent out a party of men After the Enemy
and went to the Camp where the Chickesaws had
taken up, & found one of them dead & two Women
of their own people Wounded

The party that went out of the Town followed
the Enemy all the remaining part of the Night
& some part of the day following but finding the
Enemy were gone too farr to be Overtaken they
returned home

information of
Rich^d. Masford
Concerning the
Enemy

Came in here from Toogelo parts Rich^d. Masford
who gave us an Acco^t that there had been four
of the Enemy who went in the dead of Night to
the out Fortification of Satotoe old Town (three
of w^{ch}) fired against the s^d Fortification and made
of from the said Town, immediatly y^e people
of the Town went after the Enemy but could
not come up with them so returned home
I must take Notice that these people have been
very brisk ag^t their Enemy and have never
failed of making all the discoveries they could by
sending out Scouts.

Observation
thereon

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FRIDAY the 15th day of October 1725SATURDAY the 16.th day of October 1725SUNDAY the 17.th day of October 1725MONDAY the 18.th day of October 1725

Talk with y^e
King & head men
at my departure.

The King and head men of the Town hearing
of my Departure from their Nation this day mett
together after a Consultation among themself's they
sent for me to meet them at a New House they had
built and then they Appointed their head Warriour to
Speak for them as follows

1.st

That they was very glad I was amongst them
to do good for the whole Nation and that they'll
always be good to the English, & that they should
never find them rogues.

I answered that I had found them good to
the English since I had been amongst them &
before and that they had Used me w.th a great
deal of Civillity & that what ever they had sayed
to me, I had sent down to the English & had
heard from them again & that I hoped they
would mind what I had sayed to them, because
it was for their good and to keep a good Under-
standing between them & the English who they
might always depend would show themself's as
Brothers.

2.^d

That they are very thankfull to the English

Governour for sending up a streight^t talk to them, & that they are well pleased with it & that they hoped there would be no stories told the English for the future about them.

I Answer'd it was very well & that I should tell the English their Brothers how they had behaved themself's since my Stay amongst them & that now I had given them the streight talk from the English & that I did not doubt but that would be a good people for the future if they would but take Notice of what I had sayed to them for their good I likewise gave them in Charge that when any thing happened amongst them that the English should know of, that they would be first sure it was truth & then to send us word by two or three of their head men & by no other because they are the persons we take most Notice of.

I inform'd them that they might depend y^e English would always take care to give them Intelligence of the design of their Enemies when ever they had any Notice of it, and that we should never take so much care of any other Indians because we have not so much Vallue for them

That I was not come amongst them to Trade but to give them the Streight talk in order to

make them a good people & to have a good
ffriendship between them & us, & that if ever
they were misused by any of the white men
amongst them that they must Complain to the
Linguis^F that the English might hear of it &
do them Justice.

I likewise told them that we Expected
that whenever they had any thoughts of making
a peace with their Enemies that the English
should hear of it before they did any such
thing because they would undertake to bring
it about the best way for them & most for their
good, & that it was the promise of all the
head men that were down when the English
Cover^F first came in.

A, That if any indians should come to them
for a peace that they'll take care to let the
English know it according to their promise.

TUESDAY the 19.th day of october 1725

gave the following order to Joseph Cooper
Linguister on Alex^F Parris Esq^e Treasurer
Sir.

Order drawn
for £ 25. for Jos: on demand The sum of Twenty ffive pounds
Cooper Linguis^F
being for his trouble as one of the Linguis^Fs
to me in the Cherokee Nation & place it to

the Publick Acco^t of monsys rec^d by Virtue of the
Indian Trading Act, as the said Act directs

I am &^r Your most humble serv^t

To the Hon.^{ble} Alex^r Parris

Esq^e Publick Treasurer

gave the following permission to M^r John Savey

To M^r John Savey

permission to
John Savey to
Trade for M^r
White and Dowe

You are hereby permitted to trade on behalf
of M^r David Dowe & M^r Andrew White according
to the Lycence and instructions of the s.^d Dowe
& White & the Law now in being for the better
regulation of the Indian Trade the said White
having Entred into bond to take out a Lycence
for you in June next Ensueing from the date
hereof & also for your good behaviour.

Given under my hand & the seal of the

office for the better regulation of the

Indian Trade this 19.th day of October 1725

Sent the following Letter to M^r Eleazer Wigan

Linguister on the other Side the hills.

M^r Wigan.

Letter to Eleaz^r
Wigan Linguis^t

Since my last to you I have had Advices
from the Settlem^t and having finished all Matters
in this Nation I intend to take my Departure on
Sunday next. The reason of my sending this to
you is to desire you'll Slip no Opportunity in

Acquainting me with the Motions of the Indians in your parts & that you take great care that you do not Acquaint me with anything but what you are first Assured is truth you very well knowing how we have heretofore been Amused with fallacies & what Charge the Country hath been at to set those Stories in a true light

I would have you Consult the long Warriour in all Affairs w.^{ch} may relate to the Indians beleiving him to be a true friend to us for which reason we cannot too much Esteem him. You may tell him of my hearing from the Govern.^t and that I have nothing further to Offer to these people having Already said what was delivered to me from the Govern.^t to them & what I have thoug.^t for their good to make them a People and I hope they'll mind and follow what Methods I have laid before them for that purpose . In my last to you I have given you an Acco^t of some Affairs among the Creeks which I hope you have Interpreted to them, and told them that it is now with the Creeks & us as it was before, they having given us such Satisfaction as We are Satisfyed with at Present, as I told them it would be at the General Meeting. You may Inform the Long Warriour that the English would have sent

him a present but that they could not gett what they designed for him ready before the Indians came away & that altho he hath it not yet, I shall take care that it shall be sent him when ever I get down & have an Opportunity.

I have had an Acco.^t from Savanna Town that the Woman that came here along with the French Man was run away with by him she's a Chachama Woman and is a Slave to the Comander of the Garrison there, & I beleive she's some where in your parts so that you must speak to the Warriours to have her Secured and I desire if they gett her that you'll send her down to M.^r Doway who has promised me to Convey her to the Gener by the first Opportunity. I cannot too much Caution y^e of letting me know the truth of all Affairs among these people (you being on Oath) the Nature of which I hope you are not unacquainted with. I shall take care to represent to the Country your Trouble as Linguister to me and as I cannot but beleive you have been & may be of Service so you need not doubt but on a true representation of y^e Care and Fidellity to them that they'll readily requite you.

I have nothing further to Offer only to desire that you'll take care that the people in Your parts do Nothing of Moment relating to sending to the

Governm^t without first Consulting these lower people & I have already given them the like Charge and I cannot but take Notice that We have been too much Imposed upon by their sending down those that are not leading men & who the people take very little Notice of, when We send up any business to the rest of the Nation, & when its delivered by them.

I wish you health and Success in all Affairs
and am Your Assured friend

WEDNESDAY the 20th day of October 1725

I set away from Keewohee having finished all Matters in the Upper and Lower Towns of the Cherokees and having Crossed the River the King drew up the Men in his Town & then made them fire a Volley as did the Several White men in the Town

set away from
Keewohee

TUESDAY the 26th day of October 1725

We arrived at Savanna Town after Seven daies travilling from the Cherokees.

arrived at
Fort Moore

THURSDAY the 28th day of October 1725

I proceeded to Supervise the Garrison & Accordingly gave Orders to the Comand^r to Render an Acco^t of the Stores together with a Master roll of the Men under his Comand.

Orders to the
Comander to
render an Acco^t
of Stores.

About Ten of the Clock this Morning We

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Acco.^t given by
a Chickesaw
that one of
their people
was killed by
y.^e Creeks

had an Acco.^t by the Chickesaws that one of their
people was killed by four of the Creeks at the
Dividing paths being about thirty Miles from Savanna
Town

FRIDAY the 29.th day of October 1725

Petition of
John Hows
Considered

The Petition of John Hows to me directed praying
to have Access to the Garrison he being of late de-
barred the same & that he may be Allowed some
Provisions from the said Garrison he having
Nothing to Subsist himself withall and being
ready to Starve - and having Considered the
said Petition & the Circumstance of the said
Hows & that he hath been a Man, who hath
Appeared well in the World, tho' now rendered
Uncapable of getting his bread, by reason of his
Advanced Age & Sickness I thoug.^t fitt to give
the Comander of the s.^d Garrison the following
Order on behalf of the Petitioner.

By Ac^a :

To Major David Durhan Comander of Fort Moore

Order to the
Comander on
the above petition

You are hereby Ordered to Supply M.^r John
Hows with the same Allowance of Provisions as
the Several Men under your Command have at
this Present time & likewise to lett him have Access
to your Garrison til such time you have Orders
from the Governm.^t to the Contrary

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Given under my hand & Seal this

29.th day of October Annoq Dom. 1785.

The Comander
renders an Acco.^t
of Stores &c.

The Comander renders an Acco.^t of the sev.^l
Stores in the Garrison together with a Muster roll
of the Men under his Comand w.^{ch} were both
signed by the said Comander.

Report on the Garrison

Report on the
Garrison

On Viewing the Garrison both within &
without I find it to be in very good repair
& that there is nothing wanting to be done thereto
only Two Sheds to be repaired which are over two
of the fflankers for w.^{ch} they have provided Ma-
terialls in Order to repair them.

On Viewing the Several Stores in the Garrison
I find that there's the Particulars as P a List
delivered to me by the Comander & that they are
in the Condition and Order as is there in Mentioned.

The Comander informs me that they have
Corn Sufficient to Supply the Garrison for the
Ensuing Year which is not yet gath'ed

I must take Notice that by Articles of Agree-
m.^t between Alex.^r Parris Esq and Cap.^t Charlesworth
Glover that the said Glover is obliged to furnish
the Garrison for one Year from the date of the
said Articles and that the Comander can't refuse
the whole years provissions in Case its Tendered

by the said Glover to the Comander tho' at the same time the said Glover is not Obliged to Cure the s.^d Provisions neither have they Salt at the Garrison to Cure it themself's which is very much Wanted at this time being the Properest Season to Kill meat for the Garrison.

The Several men being under Arms I had them called over by the Muster Roll & found there was the full Complim.^t & that they were all Able men & fitt for Service & that there Armes were in good Order

By ac.ⁿ

Instructions to
the Comander

Additional Instructions to be Observed by the
Comander of the time being of Fort Moore.

First

You are on Application made to you by any Principal Trader to Endorse on the back of their Lycenses any one or more Pack horse Men Provided they make Oath that any person or persons who were inserted or indorsed in any of their Lycenses at the time of their taking it out, have run away from them and that they cannot be without them or may be Sufferers by the Want of such men and provided also they give Security for the behaviour of such Pack horse men during their Stay in the Indian Country and the Names of such Packhorsemen You are as Soon as possible

to return to me or the Commiss.^{rs} of the Indian Trade for the time being - And in Case any Trader should Apply to you for an additional Packhorseman you are to insert one for such Trader Provided he hath not more then is Allowed by the Indian Trading Law and that he pay to you the Sum of ten pounds for the Use of the Country as the Law requires for the Endorsement^t of such Packhorsemen and Enter into Bond to his Majesty for his good behavior.

Second You are from time to time as you shall see Occassion to repair your Garrison both within & without & as the Sev.^l Puschins on the Outside decay's you are to take care that there be New Ones to Supply those that are Decayed.

Third In Case any Trader should have the Misfortune of bad Weather whereby their goods or Skines may be damaged in Crossing the River You are to give them all the Assistance you can for the better preservation of their goods or Skines as afores^d

Given under my hand & Seal this

30.th day of October 1728.

The foregoing instructions were then Signed.

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& Delivered to the Comander together with a Copy
of the Order in relation to M^r Howe

I thoug^t fitt to send the following Letter to
Cap^t Fitch by the hands of Florence Mahoney
Indian Trader.

S^r.

Letter to Cap^t
Tobias Fitch.

On Thursday the 28th instant We heard by
the Chickesaws here that the Cowataws have killed
one of their people between the Dividing paths and
Rosemary Branches & by what little discourse I have
had with them Concerning it I find that their
inclinations are to retaliate the Creeks for it,
So that I hope you'll take care that none of the
Southward people come this way without they
are resolved to stand to the design of the Chieke-
saws & I hope you'll take care if there's any
comes along with you to give them Notice of what
I have writt You & to be very Cautious yourself,
beleiving that if they have any Opportunity they'll
treat you after the same Manner as the Southward
people

I am heartily glad to hear of your success in
Your Negotiations & in a short time I dont doubt
but to have the pleasure of seeing you in the Interim

I remain

Your very humble Servant

The Squiril King with three head Warriours of the Chickesaws desiring to talk with me they accordingly came this Afternoon and then I proceeded to tell them as follows

Elias Thomas Linguis.^F

talk w.th the
King & some
head men of
the Chickesaws

That they knew I came here once a Year in Order to regulate the Affairs of the Indians & that if they had any thing to say to me I was then ready to hear them. And then the King Spoke as follows.

That they have heard the Talk of the White people for this many years & that they have been down to the English Sev.^l times & heard the talk there and that they desire always to be at peace w.th the White people and desire to have their own way and to take revenge of the red people and that it was their Young people that first break out Warr with the White people.

I desired to know of them what Young people it was that break out the Warr w.th the White people

They desired to know the reason of my asking them a thing that past so long agoe.

I answered them Angerly that it was a thing Still always a passing among them.

They answered that there was Young men

among them that were always playing the Rogue
& that they could not help it

And as to the Creeks they always thought^t that
they were their Youngest Brothers, & that now
they are daily killing of them & that they intend
to take their revenge & hope the White people will
not take it at heart

I Answered that We believe them to be Our
ffriends but that I did not know how the Creeks
or Cherekees could take them for theirs when
some of them were fitting for the One & some
for the other & have no Settlem^t of themself's nor
will not Settle any where in a body notwithstand-
ing they had so often promised the English that
they would (which if they did) they then might
Expect protection from us & that While they are
as they are we could take them to be no more
then Wild Wolves in y.^e Woods Seeking their prey
& that We could not mind them any longer then
we were talking to them nor could not tell
where to find them.

They Answered that for the future they'd
mind what the White people says to them &
that they'll look out for a good place to Settle
all together & that there is three or four old
men among them that would make the Young

men mind them for the future

I then desired to know of them whether they could not think of a place themself's to settle on, on the other side the river and not to disturb our Stock as they daily did on this side the river and that we Expected when any Comp.^{lts} is made to any of their headmen by any white man of any Damage done to the English by any of their Young men that they should Cause them that did the Mischief to make Satisfaction & to punish them in the presence of those that were damaged which would give us Assurances of their desire to be in friendship with the English, & that the Compl.^t to be made to the Chief man of the White men that's in being & that if they are nigh the Garrison that they bring the Offender to the Comander and that in Case any of the White men do them any damage that they immediately make Compl.^t to the next White man they see, but if they are near the Garrison they are to Complain to the Comander & that they might Expect Justice done them in Order to keep a good Understanding between them & us & that we Expected the same from them.

That in Case they go on this side the river to hunt that they first come to the Comander to

ask liberty & that they Acquaint him how many they are in Number how long they intend to hunt and at what place & to come to him at their return & to let him know if they are all returned or not, & that he Expected it from the head men of the Gang that were going to hunt and that the King be Answerable for them all if there's an Damage done by any of them.

A That they have heard what I had say'd to them & that when there people people meets together they'll tell it to them & that they are very willing to keep Settled where they are, but that when they make any Corn the Pack horses get among it & eat it & that if all their people that are abroad would Settle Among them, that they would leave one half of their people at home to take care of their Women & Children and the other half might be out a hunting.

I Answered. That if any of the Trader Pack horses gott among their Coen & Destroy it that they should immediately Complain to the Comander of the Garrison who on hearing the Compl.^t & finding it to be true would Order Satisfaction to be made them by the White Man that owned the horses, and that if any of their people should

meet with any White Mans Horse in the Woods that they should not Meddle with them wth out Orders from the White man, & that in case we found it otherwise, that we should Expect Satisfaction from their King & that he'll take care to have the Offender punished & that in Case any of them should take up Slaves that they are to bring them to the Commander of the Garrison and deliver them to him. And that they would be paid for so doing

That the reason of my giving them such Cautions was because I was last Year an Eye Witness to some of the faults of their people, having found out One of them who stole a horse and Saddle which I took from them at the Pallacholas on w^{ch} a White man sent out upon, but was never since heard of & having had an Acco^t. of some of them breaking open a White Mans Store at the Cooneys as also Sev^l other Crimes done at other places which we were sure was done by their people.

A. That if their Young Men were drunk & Mad that they could not help it but that they'll take care for the future & keep them in awe

Q What do you design to do with the Creeks if you meet them.

A That they have lost Seven Men since the last Corn was planted between the Savanna Town & the Oconeys, & that if they meet with any of the Creeks in the path & find them too strong for them, that they'll be friends w.th them, but that if they meet any in the Woods & think they can manage them that they will serve them as they served their people

I Answered. That as they pretend to be friends to the English, & say that where ever they found an Advantage they would kill the Creeks That we daily have & Should have White men coming down from the Creeks where there might be two or three or more of them along with the White Men that we Expected they would take care that none of their people Should molest any of the Indians that might at any time come down or go up with any of the White people.

A That they know the White people Carry hunters along with them to keep them from hunger & that they has as good kill the White people as their Hunters

I then told them that if they did we should know it & that we should deem it as bad a Crime as that if they should kill any White People

A That if they found there was any hunters

along with the White People that they would not hurt them, but if they mett any of the Creeks in the Woods by themselves they knowed what to do with them.

SUNDAY the 31.st day of October 1723

Wee set away from Savanna Town & on

set away from
Savanna Town
& Arrived at
Goose Creek.

Wednesday the 3.^d day of Nov.^r We Arrived at
Goose Creek.

GEO: CHICKEN.

Cap^t Fitch^s Journall

to the Creeks

May 1726 ? [1736?]

Tobias Fitch's Journal To the Creeks

After a hard and Tiresome Journey I Arived
 at the Oakefusky Town in the upper Tallapoop's
 being 17 days Being 17 days in my Journey there,
 I Arived Jully the 9.th and was Received with a
 great many Serimoneys; The King of the said Town
 Takeing me by the hand Lead me To a house
 Where were Sitting all the head men of the
 Several Towns there about; And after passing
 Some Complements there was some fowls Brought
 in and Set Before me; And Befor I was Suffered
 to Eat the King Made The Following Speech;
 I am Glad to see you here in my Town But
 I am Sory that I cannot Entertain you With Such
 as I am Entertained When I go Down To your
 Great Town; But I hope you will Except of
 Such as I have and you are very Welcom to
 it; - My answer y^t That ordinary Fair from On
 Who is a Friend and has a Strieght heart is more
 is more Welcome; To me then Greater Daintys
 from On who profest Freindship To my Face But
 in his heart was my Enemys On Sunday the 11
 Jully the 3d King Summons all his head men
 To Meet and made y^e Following Speech

Here is a Beloved man Come from the great
 King of the English and Must all provide for him

that he may not Want any thing that our Town can
 Supplye him with For when I was in his Town they
 did not think anything Too good for me: I do not
 know the Reason of Our Treating White Men as we do:
 Formally when any Beloved Man as we do; To us we
 used to go with Wherever he went But now We
 sit like Women more then Head Men; Therefore I
 hope you wil Take Notice of What I have Said To
 you and Check This slight that Two many of you sho
 the White men; befor It becomes a Couston to you.

On Munday the 12th I Tould the King To
 send for all the Kings and Principale Men belonging
 To the Abecas and Tallopoops To met me in Eight
 days at your house and then shall Deliver to them
 a great Talk that I have Brought up from my
 great King and Beloved Men Which was imediately don

On Friday the Sixteenth I went To a Town
 called the Uakschoys where I was very well Re-
 ceived and after being intertained with the Best
 that his Town afoard; He Told the Lingister
 he had Somthing To Say unto me I answered
 him I was Ready To here anything That he
 had To say; he then Brought a boundale of
 Dear Skins and throwed them befor me and gave
 The following Talk

I am a True Freind to the English and

always have Behaved my Self as such and I
Find that when any of our people goes To your
Great King That they Receive presents; I have
not such Presents to give as we Receive from
you But hope you will except of Such as I
have and through I never was down to see
your great King yet I am as Streight hearted
as the Best of them that has been Down; for
I do not find that the Talk your great King
gives y'm Lastes any Longer than the present
he makes them As soon as the Present is wore
out the Talk is forgotten

Answer I am Sent here from my great
King to know how among you is his Freind and
how is not; You say that you are a Freind, I
hope I will find you So; But as To your present
I must Tell you That my great King did not Send
me here to get presents neither do I vont them
I am Come To see my Kings Freinds and To know
Who they be for as you say that your people
minds my Kings Talk no longer then the presents
last I Belive its very True and its for that Reason
that I am Sent among you; For when your people
are with my King they Tell Him that they are
his good Freinds as you Tell me now you are
But When they Come here the Never Mind That

They promise To my King When they are with him.

On Tusday the 20.th According to appointment there met at the Oakefusk'y Town 60 head men Representing Twenty Towns of the Abecas and upper Tallapeop's

Answer We are all met according to your orders and are now Ready to here what you have to say to us; we have Ben a long Time Threatned with a Talk to be sent among us But its not Coming after so many promisses we had Now given over Expecting any; But we heartely Glad to see you on our Land and very Thankfull to your Great king for Takeing such Care of us, as to Send on of his Beloved men To see us you being the first White man That we have Seen Sent among us Since the peace was made Through we have Ben often Threatned

Answer I am very Glad to See you met according to appointment in order to here the great the great Talk That my Great king has Sent To you by me I then proceeded with the part of my instructions Where I was Directed to Demand Satisfaction for the Robbery Don M^r Sharp at the Cherokee's & with the Following addition

Pointing To Cogell Ey's Told him you pretend To Excuse yt Rogus Action of yours that you

was guilty off at the Cherokeys By Saying
it was Don Rashly by the young people But
that Excuse will not do With our King for
you are a man in years and ought To know
better and Since you was the head of them
People you should have prevented thir Rogush
proceedings But you are So farr from Doing
that; That you Imbrace every oppertunity you
have of doing us all the prejudice you Can
and I Look upon you to be Such a Freind
To the English That you had one Opportunity
you would now Serve me as you did the White
man at the Cherokeys; But had that White
man adyed with the Wound that you gave
him I do assure you That my King Would
Requir no less Satisfaction Then your Life and
the Lives of all the head Men that was With;
and if your people should have Denied to Deliver
you up Then my King would have took Satis-
faction with the Muscells of their Guns But
Since the man That you wounded is like to do
well my King is so good as To you as to be
Content with your makeing Satisfaction for the
Goods Taken away & your Sincear promisses never
to be guilty of the Like again if we Should
met any of your People from thir Towns Plun-

der Them of there Skins Kill or Wound your
 People; Could you yn Think us To be your Freinds
 I Belive not yet this your People have don to
 us and at the Same Time Call themselves Freinds
 But my King do not understand such Freindship
 as yt

Gogell Eys Answer

I was at the first makeing a Peace with
 the English and have always Behaved my Self
 Like a freind, I Went Down To Warr against
 the Yeamasas in Behalf of the English and I
 have Now Been at Warr against the Cherokeys
 and What you have sd against The White man
 is very True I was not with my people when
 they Began to Plunder the White man through
 I was thire head and when I found what
 they had Don I Thought that as there was a
 Breach made it Could not be Recalled and I
 did take Some of the Remains of The Goods
 For which I am heartily Sory and will willing-
 ly Pay you for the Same and I do promise
 before you & The head Men that are here
 Present That I never Will be guilty of the
 Like Action While I Live there is now in Our
 Possession The Woman and her Children That
 We took from the White man Which you may

have and his Best Case of Pistools But as for the Rest off the Goods they are Cut and Distributed that we can not Return ym any othere ways then by paying For ym in Skins.

Then Spoke the Oakechoye Cap.^t by order of the Whole Body

Since he that was at the head of y^t mischieff that Happen'd at the Cherokeys has made so frank a Confession and has promised a Better Behaviour for the Time to Come we will all Contribute To paying of the White man for his Goods But yt this is not a Time of year To pay Debts in For there is not Skins in the Whole Nation To pay Half the Debt But by the Nixt Spring every on of them shall be paid Into any hands you will order us

Since it is so with you I will Stay Till the Time you propose you Delivering me now the Slaves and Pistools But ym you must Rember that if you are not Punctual To the Promise you make me Now that then all this Talk is To no Purpose and I am of oppinnion That our King will look On you as Enemies and Treat you as such wherever He Metts you

Hopeya - ha- chey Being appointed To Receive the Skins Declairs that when the Time Drawes

near if you do not make Preparation, To pay
in the Skins you now promise That I will then
goe Down to the English and let him know
it and he may do with you as he thinks fit

I then Proceeded To that part my Instructions
Relateing To a Peace with the Cherokeys &c

Hobyawakey - The Reason that I did not
send Down To your great King According to my
Promise to him Then I was Down To sue For
a Peace with the Cherokeys
was that at my Return home I Summon'd my
People Together And thought To have Consulted
them According to your Kings Orders, but Before
I could get them To met The news Came in of
what was Don to the White man at the
Cherokeys, I then Thought Needless To send Down
to your King for I Expected Nothing Less
then a Warr

But ad for a Peace with the Chericeys at this
Time we have no thought, They haveing
lat'ly Killed Several of the Leading Men
of Our Nation; and till we have had
Satisfaction We will heare of no peace;
But as soon as our Coen is hard We Designe
to be with them and after our Return if your
King Will undertake To make a peace for

us We will Ready lie Except of it

I then Proceeded to that part of Instruction
Relateing To the Amunition That Lies at Savana
Town and Designd For the Tallapoops That went
against that Went against Them Yamasses

Tickhoneby Answers we never heard of
any amunition For us only once Actcedentaly
and then we answered Colb Heastins and he
Told us there was non for us; Since That
we never thought no more of it, had we
knownen of any Amunition Being there We
should Brought it Long agoe

An Addition To Instructions

I must Tell your Young Men that if it had
not Been for us, you would not have knownen
how to Warr Nor yet Have any thing To Warr
with you have had nothing But Boes and Arrow's
To kile dear; You had no hoes or Axes then
What you made of Stone you wore nothing
But Skins; But now you have Learn'd the
use of Firearm's as well to Kill Dear and
other Provisions as To War ag^d.t your Enemies;
and yet you set no greater Value on us Who
have Been Such good Freinds mto you, Then
on yr greatest Enemies this all you that are old
men knowes to be True And I would have

you make your young men sensible of it

I Then proceeded to the Lower people
and Summons'd ym To meet me On Munday
the Second of August and accordingly the Met
There being present old Brannis & 45 head men
Who were all the principle head men of the
Lower Creekes; I then Delivered The Talk in
Relation to ther head Men Not paying their
Respect To this Government of their Being De-
sireous of other Trade Then what they had
from this Government and all matters Else
Contained in my Instructions &c^a Only Omiting
that part where the Tallapoopes did not agree
to a Peace With the Cherekeys but I Tould
ym how far the upper people had Concur'd
with it

Old Brimins answers the Tallapoop's and
Abecas may do as they please But we have
nothing of makeing a peace with the Cherokeys,
For them men that was killed by the Cherokeys
of Mine When the White people were yre is
not over w^h. Me as yet, nor never shall be
while there is a Cowwataid Liveing

An Addition to my Instructions

I am Informed that Some of you have
Threatened Tickhonebys Life for goeing to warr against

the Yamasses and there Killing on of your
 Friends, I must tell you that Tickhonebey was
 Sent There by our King To Warr against his
 Enemies and if your your Freinds will keep
 Company with our Enemies I know not how
 our king can do to have Yamasses Killed for
 as Shure as we Kill A Yamassess, he has a
 Relation or freind amonge amonge The Creek's;
 Therefore Tickhonebe has Dun very will in Follow-
 ing Our kings order^s and if you want S^tisfaction
 It's of our king that must Seek it, and since I
 am here I am Ready To answer every thing
 That my King has ordered Tickhoneby to do or
 any person else and I desire The man that
 Wants Satisfaction for the Death of a Yamasse
 Would now Speak and then I am Shure to know
 my Freind That Loves the Yamasses so wel; don.^t
 you know very well that our King has offered
 them Yamasses To make a peace with them and
 they would not; But why was it Because the
 knew they had you to uphold them But I
 do assure you that our King is a weary of this
 unserton peace; I therefore must know how amongst
 you is our Freinds and who is not; These Beloved
 Freinds of yours the Yamassess you will find befor
 I goe from hence it will appear they are the

people that have Latly Killed yr very Good Freinds
 as well as ours and so have Lead it on ye Floradays;
 I shal not say much To you about them lest you
 Should Think that I do it to sett you against
 them Through I have had heard a great Deal
 of that affair Since I have Been here But I
 leave that To your own Selves To find out Being
 Well assahured you will soon do it

Uald Brimins answer

There is a great many Storys Come into
 this Nation but from Whence they Come I Can
 not Tell Sontimes I here y^t Your King is Joyning
 the Te and Coming To Cut us of We that
 are head men give no Credit to these Story^s But
 The Young men may believe them for what I
 know & Likewise add to them; But I do now
 assure you in behalf of these head men that
 I have nothing of Leaving your Trade for We
 Desire there may be a Containuance of the
 Peace that is made I must Confess we have
 not obeyed orders as we Ought To have Don; But
 for the Time To come When your King will order
 us We shal be Ready, and as For the Yamasees
 they shal soon know our hearts is with as my
 Son hollala is Dead There is not Left of my
 Family But Sepey Coffee Who is fit To take

upon him The Charge that I have, which is
 Two great a Charge for a man of my age
 Tho I must Confess that Sepey Coffee has not
 been your Freind a great while but Rather a
 Freind To the French and Spaniards But he
 has had so much Said To him that he Will
 now prove as True to you as ever he did To
 them, and I hope your king will let him Suc-
 ceed his Broyr Since its the General oppinion of
 my People That he Should

Sepe Coffees Speech

Tis True I have Been in the French and
 Spanish Interest a Great While and the first
 begining of it was When the warr was Brock
 out with you the heads of the Whole Nation
 Sent me to the French and Spaniards To make
 a peace w^t them and I did and after That
 it Created a farther Acquaintance and I assired
 them of my Freindship in Particullar and have
 Containu'd to be their Frend according To my
 Promise; But Since I find that I disoblidge my
 Fayr and all other Freinds by it I have now
 Left thir intrest and have not Been anie any
 of them for some Time I am now Designed To
 Warr: my Father has oblidge me To go out
 with him against some of his enemies where it

is Can^t Tell But if Live to Return will, If I
 Can be admit'd goe Down and See your great
 King, The Old King Confirm'd his Sons speech

August the 7.th Arived at the Fallachocola Town
 Two Spaniard on Negro and four Commantle Indians
 where I met them in order to know there Bussi-
 ness The Spanyard was Shye of Coming unto
 the Square for Some Time but the Negro Sat
 in the Square in a Bould Maner, at Length
 The Spanyard Came also into the Square I
 Received them as Freind knowing that they were
 Designed To the Cowweetaws where I thought my
 Best Freinds to be Sepe Coffee Seemed To Show The
 Spanyard great Favour Which he did to prevent
 There haveing a mistrust of his Freindship and
 Discover It is Designes against the Yamasees as he
 informed me afterward; August the 8.th The
 said Spanyard arived at the Cowweetaws and
 Brought with them Two Caggs of Spanish Brandy
 Which Soon put the Town in a Confusion I went
 over to Cusseeetaw Town and the nixt day Sumonseed
 the heads of ad Town To meet according they did
 I then gave them the Following Talk

There is Arived at the Cowweetaws Two
 Spanyards on Negro and four Tommantle Indians,
 I do not know what ye Bussines is But the

Negro that they have Brought with them I know to be a Slave Belonging To our Country and yrefore Designe This day To goe over and Take him I do not know wither The Cowweetaw's will like my Takeing the Negro; I therefore Expect That you that are head men will goe over with me and Carry Som of your Warriours with you that if in Case ye Cowweetaws Should opose me you may be ready to Stand by me, I hope none of you will Refuse this Since you say you are Freinds To my great King, and by this you will in a great Measure prove your Freindship

Answer from the head men

What you have Said is Good and are Ready to goe with you Not only To the Cowweetaws But where Else where you will order us

I then went over the River with 100 Cussetaws and 10 White men heading them with my Flag flying. which put the Cowweetaws in Such a Freight that there was not on head man to be Seen when I came to the Square I imediatly Put Two Sentinalls at the Door where the Spanyards and Negro quartered When the Cowweetaws saw y^t they found my Designes was against the Spanyards; and then on of the head Men came to the Square who I Sent To Old Brimias Sepe Coffee Chigley and as

many more of head men as was in the Town,
To Come to the Square accordingly they immediately
Came and I gave them the Talk as Followes

Here is Two Spaniard Come To your Town
and has Brought with them a Negro Beloning
To my King who I am now Designed To Take into
my Possession and Send Down into my Said
King the Reason that I call you Together is That
as the Negro is now under your Jurisdictione I
am not Willing to Take him Till Inform you of
the Same and if there is any among you That
has any thing To say against it I Desire to know
What it is and who they be That makes and
objections against it The Negro is a Slave and tho he
has been Taken by the Yamasees and Lived among
The Spanyerds yet that dis not make him free the
Reason That I Brought These Cusseeceaws is because
our King has allways had a Better Charrecter of
them then But I hope that you Will Con-
vince me of that and Show me by your Be-
haviour That you are as good Freinds To my
King as the Cusseeceaws are

Old Brinimis answers we have nothing To
say or doe in this affair as you Say the Negro
is a Slave you must Take him and Do with him
what you please for althought he is in my

Town I have Nothing to Do with him nor no
Body Else that is here and as To the Cussetws
being your Best Freinds I know the Reason of it
But I should be Glad if you would Show me
on Instance where the Cussetaws has Expressed
their Friendships in Better Termes Then we have Don

I Then have Sent and had the Negro and
had him brought into the Square and the Span-
yards there apeared in Behalfe of the Negro
assureing me that he was a Good Christian

A Talk To the Spaniards

I am Sent here by the Government of Caro-
lina To See our Freinds The Creek Indians and
To Transact affairs here for Our Said Government
and I am not To Suffer any white Man To Reside
in this place without giveing me an account of
his Bussines, I therefore Demand of you who Im-
power'd You To Come into This nation and for
what purpose are you come

The Spaniards answer

I have a Commission which I here Lay
befor you To Impower me to Come here Though
I should not have Come here had not old Brinimes
Sent for me he did Send on of his men Down to
my Master the Govern^r of Augustine Desireing him
To Send a man To him That he wanted To here

a Talk and Likewise to Send a Talk to Agustin and that is my Arand here but I find that I have no Bussiness here and if I had Thought that I should have Been Received a I am I should not have Come they sent for a Talk and ye Mouth that I brought to Talk with them they have Suffered you To take from me But since you say that he is a Slave its Right That every on ougat To have yre own But if you will Take Two Indian Slaves for him I have them ready for you if not let me know his purchase and I will Redeem him to the Spanyard

Its need for you to Contest about the Negro for he is not To be purchased as To old Brainsis Sending for you its not So, For the old man himself Denies it But this is only an Excuse of your Own makeing; I do not Doubt But you have Some Lying Stories To tell the Indians as is Customary for you To do and I should do you but Justice To Lie you and and Send where the Negro is agoeing but Since I find you have a writeing which I Believe is from your Govern^r I shal Excuse you at this Time

He then asked live To go him in a very Submisive manner . I Told him he might goe

Where he pleas'd and So we parted.

On of the head men of Sawweetawes Takeing
Notice of the Discourse Between us Came to me
and asked What the Spanyard had Said

I Tould him that the Spanyard declaired
that Old Brimins had Sent for him and that he
was Come to here a Talk from Beinimis But hav
Brought no Talk with him.

The head mans answer

The Spanards Lyes if you had not Been here
we should have had Talk for Two or three days
But Being hear he is afear'd you will Tie him as
you have don the Negro. They are often Coming
here with Talk and we never find any of there
Talks To be True and I no of no on here that
wants any of their Talk, and if you Think it
good they Shal never find the way home To Fetch
an oyr Talk.

Answer What you Say is True I Belive The
Spanyards brings a great many Lies among you
But they and us is now Freinds, and its not
our way to profess Freinds with our Mouths and
in our hearts To be Enemies Altho I do not Doubt
But if them Spanyards had Such an offer against
me they would Readyly except of it; But qnever
We profess Frindship to any people we are all wise

True to Our Words

I then proceeded to give ym the Following Talk there being The King of the Tommantles in the Square.

I am very Glad That I happen'd to be here at this Time To see your Kind Behaviour to the Yamasees who you Know to be our utter Enemies and all Dayly doing us all the Injury they Can; after all your promises to The Contrary; you Can not but think that I Take Notice of this since them very Yamasees That are now Sitting with you would Take my Scalp and all the rest of the White people that are here if they had ane oppertunity and its you that Protects them In such action for if you was not their Friends they Would not Dare be our Enemies; and you can no longer Denie your Freindship to them Since I have now seen it with my own Eyes & must Tell you that I am oblided To Take notice of this and Informe you my King of your Behaviour, and how he will Like it you may Judge after your Repeated Promisses to the Contrary

I had no answer made to this which I Found afterwards was for Fear of Discovering their Designe against the Yamasees

I was then Designed to set foreward To the Abecas but Soon the 11 august arived five Indeans from the Sinecaws Three of which had Been Sent to the Sinecaws with a Talk and Been gone nine months which was three months longer Then there Time Limeted they Brought Two Sineecaws who Brought the following Talk To the Cowweetawes and oyr of the Lower Towns

In answer to your proposalls of a peace with the Cherokeys we Can by no means Consent To Neither do you upon any pretence Whatever Conclude a peace with the Cherokeys; Lest we Deem you our Enemies as we do them; for we have no peoble to warr against nor Yet no meal To Eat But the Cherokeys; But as you are part of our Nation we Charge you To keep a peace with the English, you once had a warr with them and you gott Little by it and had you Contained it Longer it would have Been the worse for you, But as you are now at peace with them we advise you to Continue so For the English are a people that we have had a long Experience of and have allwise found them to be True and Trusty Freinds and Faithfull To thir promise which you will Likewise find if you Behave your Selves as Friends to them and Continue your Freindship

as we have Don

As to the Indians that Lives to the Southward of you make a peace with a many of them as you please But Take Care That you oblige all Such as you make a peace with That they immediately Remove and Settle near you but yt you will have all your Freinds Ready To oppose your Enemies That is the method that We Take and we would have you do the Same But be sure to use the White people well That Comes among you and never Forget your freindship to ye English while you do that your Paer and ours is on we here Send you a Token of Freindship Which was Some painted garters

On August the 12.th I Sett away from the Cowweetawes and arived at the Lun-ham-ga Town in the Abecas 22^d Instant which is 166 mil's I was yre Received with a great many Serimony's and after Being hansomly Treated Hopea-hachey made ye Following Speech

We are the Uppermost people of this Nation and tho we ar at this Distance yet our hearts is as near to you as them that Live near then we do; for tho we Latly had a Difference yet it was never our seeking nor yet our Desire But we were Brought into it By the Tallopoops Cowweetawes and and oyr

of y^e Lower people But as To the Robing of the White man at the Cherokeys we know nothing of it non of our People was there and though the Lower Creeks has once Brought us into a snare I do assure you we shal take better Care then to be Broven into the Like By the Lower Creeks or any others; we are very glad to see you here and tho we have not Such intertainment To give you as you give us when we Come to you yet such as we have we give you Freely and we are very glad to see that you Can eat such as we Live on when you are at home your Dyet is kept more under Command your Chatle are kept in large pens and Likewise your Sheep your Turkeys and Ducks are at your Doores now with us its not so we are forced to hunt and Take a Great deale of pains To get our provissions befor we eat it but we shall not think any Trouble Too much To ger intertainment for you while you Stay with us be it as long as it will you Being the first Beloved Man yt ever We saw in our Town.

Just at this Time it happen'd that 300 of the Tallepoopes was marched To the Lower part of the Abecas on thire Journey to the Cherekeys and Expected 200 of the Abecas To Joyne in warr against the Cherokeyes, I found that the Abecas was not designd To send any but young men I therefore gave ym ye

Following Talk.

I think that Since none of your head men Designes to Lead your young Men to Warr your Best way will be to put a Stop to thire goeing out Least they Should be Lead on by the Tallopoopes To be guilty of Such actions as themselves has been in plundering our White man at the Cherokeys.

This Talk put a Stop to ye Abecas goeing out & the Tallapoops army was then immediatly Reduced to 40 men Who proceeded to the Cherokeys.

Dureing my Stay at the Abecas they were Dayly Terrified by the Cherokeys and Chick'saws who are in Conjunction with them; the Abecas lost five of thire people while I was in thire Towns.

In Sep^r the 14th I Received additionale instructions from the Hon.^{able} Arthour Middleton Esq president pursuant to which I summons'd all the head men of the Tallapoopes and Abecas accordingly They Mett I gave them Following Talk

My great King has Sent me a great Talk to give you which is the Reason that I Sent for you; and I am glad to See yt you are So mindfull of Our King as to Come and here his Talk. The talk I sent to my great King in which you have promised To make Satisfaction for the goods your people Took from our White man and the

Cherokeys is well Liked only that my King and Beloved men Expect that you will pay me some part of them now before I goe from hence which Will Convince them that you Really intend to pay the debt.

Answer - You know that we have not Skin's among us But if that will Convince your King; we will gett what Skines is to be found among us and pay you before you leave us.

ques. My Great King Expects likewise that Since he has offerred you to make a peace with the Cherokeys and that Refuse it, that you will not Concern your Self any Further therein Till you apply to him for the Same

Answer We Cannot say any thing about that for our people is not all at home Some are gone to Warr but at the Nixt meeting you Shal have a Talk Relating to the peace w^t y^e Cherokeys.

My Great King Desires to know what assurance you Can givehim yt yr young men do not Comitt the like Action againe.

Answer We belive that our Young people has and will Suffer So Sevearly for this that they will take Care how the Bring themselves and Freinds in Trouble againl Beside we will Take Care yt non of Our people Shal goe out to warr Without Sending

Such Leading Men with them as we Can Trust and if any of Our Young Men Will be So head Strong as not to follow orders and will Commit any Hostilietys on your people at y^e Cherokeys or Else Where We will then Deliver Such offenders to your King and he may do with them as he thinks fitt

ques. My King likewise Demands Satisfaction for three of the Abecas yt Taken by the Cherokeys Our King Saved thir Lives and gave his Cloath for them for which you have promised To pay him and never have don it, this and Some other things has made our King So cross that he now Say's that he will not Suffer any more amunition to Come among you unless you will pay him what you owe him.

Answer. We must have Some time to Consider of what you have Said to us and if you will appoint a Time to mett we will yn give ane answer about the Slave Redeemed from the Cherokeys fore our King Hoby-o-haw-Chey not Being here we can say nothing Concerning it but we hope that your King will not Stop the White mens bringing Goods among us for unless you Supply us with goods and Amunition we are no people Neither shal we be able to pay Debts unless we Can be Supply'd with Amunition from you.

ques. I do not see how you can Expect any

Favour from my King Since your peoples behaviour
 is Such to him; That Action Don at the Cherokeys,
 you pretend to say it was Don by Rash Young men,
 I would not have you think that I am To be
 Imposed upon by Lying Stories for you yourself know
 the Steyamaseescheys warr Talk every Night to His
 Warriours were that the White people gave the
 Cherokeys Notice of your designs against them and
 that if they mett with white men there goods should
 be Taken from them. Now is this the Behaviour of
 a Freind I Leave you To Judge and what I say
 is True and that you know for what I say I
 have from on of the people that was yre.

So I hope That as there is Cogell eyes and Several
 of his people is gone to warr against the Yamasees
 that you will be of Uppinion with me at there
 Return to take from them what Slaves they gett
 To wards makeing Satisfaction in Case they are not
 Willing To take them by Force for I did not Come
 here to ask them men for any thing that Really
 Took the White mans Goods they Being a parcell of
 Inferriour Fellowes. I am Come to Talk with you
 that are the head men and its of you that my
 King Expects to be paid which will and Nothing
 Else can prevent my Kings makeing a Warr with
 you So I now give you fourty Days To make

answer to what I have Said To you at which Time
I hope you will Bring what Skins you Can gett
and Comply wt my Kings Demands in Every
Respect That as we have Lived like Freinds So
we may part In doeing of which you will Serve
none more then yourselves

On Sep.^{tr} the 28th I Returned to the Cow-
weetawes Expecting to mett Cherokeys, Leech-che;
who I had Sent for to mett me with the White
English Woman that he keeps as a Slave and
Deliver her to me or I should find ways to
oblidge him She was not Come but in Two dayes
Time arived on of the Lower town's people who
gave the Following account.

Cherokeyes Laccch-che was fully Designed to
Come up and Bring with him all his Town and
live amonge us, But when the Spanish Capt heard
of it he Came to Cherokey Seech- Town and As-
sured Where he was goeing

Cherokey-leech-che answered there is a Be-
loved man Come from the English to the Creeks and
Sent for me to Come to him and I am agoeing
to See what he wants wt me.

The Cap^t But what are you preparing those
Counues and othere Nessesaries for as you had a
mind to leave your Setlem.^t

Cherokeys Leech: I designe to goe and here the Beloved English man Talk and if it's good I Shal Remove and live amonge The Creek's where I have a great many Relations

Capt. That is what we heard and therefore I am Sent to tell you from my King that the English man who is at the Creeks was Sent on purpose to Intice you There and then by the assistance of the Tallapoops he is Lie you and Your Women and Children Carry you down and Send you over the great Water

This prevented Cherokey's Leech-ches Coming to the Creeks as the Lower people affirm - I found that the army agst The Yamasees had Been march'd Eighteen days and that a message was Sent by a Negro from the Governour of Moveal Chargeing the Creeks not to goe Out To Warr against The Yamasees The Said Negro pursued the Army Two day^s and Turned Back 70 of the Warriour's that was Designed against the Yamases.

The old King Brains Told me He had a Talk left by his Son Sepe Coffee for me which was as followes.

I am now goeing against the Yamasees and hope at my return To Show you that I am Really your Freind and not the Spanyards nor French and

if your King Should Send a Comission for me and
if you Cannot Stay till my Return leave it with
my Fayr But I should be very glad to See you
at my Return.

Brains Speech before his head men & Directed
To me.

I have now Sent my people against the Yam-
asees and my order to them is to take Kill and
Destroy all the Yamasees they meet with and in
Case the Spanyards Should assist the Yamases then
to the Spanyards as Yamases but wether thithere they
will any Success I cannot tell for there is a Mes-
sage Sent Down to the Yamases from the Lower
Towns to give them an account of my peoples goe-
ing out, this Should have Been Long agoe but your
King never Sent a Talk to me before you Brought
it, There has Been Several talkes here, But I would
not have you Belive that I am to take a Talk
from any man in this Nation for through I am
Old yet I am the head of this Nation and my
mouth is good: I do not know the meaning that
your King has Left of his former Customs for
thire was never a head man made here but such
as I would Recomend to your King but now any
young Fellow that gees Down and Tell a Find Story
they a Comission and then they come here and

they are head Men and at the Same Time No more for it then Doges, Where is all these men that has been Such good Freinds to you, how many of them is gone Tarr against your Enemies, I sent to the Capt^s and ordered them To gett ready and they would not on man goe out nay they would not give the Variours any thing to eat as they past The Town, and these are the people that wants the white peoples goods Cheeper then us because they are yr Best Freinds.

Answer I am glad to hire that your People is gone out with So good a Designe and hope they may have as good Success, But as fore my King appointing unproper men to be head men I know not how you can blesm him for these very Cussitawes when they are Down with Our King, They tell him they will goe to Warr with Our Enemies and if they will Talk Streight there and throw the Talk away when they come here I know not how my King can help that neither do I know who among you he Can Depend on for by what I Can see the mot of you are in one mind this day and another the nixt

Oct^r the 26th I left the Cowweetaws and on November the 1st I came to the Oakesuskey town in the upper Tallapoopee which was the

Time and place appointed to make payment for the Three Slaves Redeemed and likewise for M^r Sharpes goods I came here at 9. a Clock at Night and 150 head men and Warriours mett Expecting me and after passing some Compl^{ts} one W^m. Wood who is a Tradeour in Said Town Desird to Speake with me and Said. This Company that you see hear has been met two days' and have not Slept any we that are White men have Been very much Slighted by them and its my opinion that if you Reherse the same talk that you gave them last that we Shal be all murdered, for I heard a head man say Sitting in the Square that the Beloved man Talked much of Warr in his last Talk that the White people once had a Warr and Why did they not keep it if they liked it, But yt if the Beloved man would have warr They would give him warr one yr Re-plied Be easey let him Come We will here his Talk again it may be Better if you have a mind to be easey you must Tey the Warriours; for they would not be queit else, an oyr Reply'd Take Care what you Say that White man understands you I do not Care what he understands for if the Beloved man was here himself I would Say as much.

me here he thought he thought he had sent me to
talk with head men and Warriours and therefore
he did not send Talks to please Women and Children
I dont Doubt but I had told you that you were
the Best freinds to my King and that he Loved
you very well but what this would a have
pleased you but then this would not be the way
To make all Streight Between my king and you
For you yourselves know that have Been guilty of
what you dare not Justifie, and if my king
should pass this by and take no notice of it; I
am Sure you Could not think that his heart was
Streight with you but must think that would bear
it in his mind, I do suppose your discourse before
the white man has been to Deterr me from insist-
ing uppon your promises, Tis true you may Choo's
whither you will pay me what you promised me
or no; but unless you do I can assure you as I
Told you before that my King will make a warr
with you which I have in words from his own
mouth, and like it how you will I cannot help
it for I came here to tell you the Truth and
that I shal doe tis true you kill a few white
men that is among you if you will, But I
would not have think that I am affeard to
Dye Since I am Sure my King will Revenge it

on you for if you was to do me any hurt I do assure you my king would never forgive you while on of you was Liveing.

The King of the Oakfuskys answer

Tis true we Speaking pretty angre in the Square but it was about the Chickesaws and not about you, and the white man dis not understand our Talk I do assure you We desire to have no Difference with you

I then Called for the White man and made him give in the Indean Tongue the same words that he heard spoke in the Square by the head men which by my Lingister agreed with what he Told me in English when the Indeans found That that he had Rehears'd it they Seem'd to under Some Concern but Still Denyed the words

I then proceed to Receive what Skins they had Brought in part for Mr Sharp then they Delivered 120 Skins telling me We are no the people that was Concerned in the Plundering the White man nor yet had we any of his Cloths but to let your King see that we doe Designe to see him paid we brought you these the people that tooke the Cloths are all out either at warr or a hunting and as soon as they Come in if we find they are not Willing to pay as they have promised

then we will take from them Either Slaves or
Skins and send them to Savanna Town this you
may Tell your king he may depend on

And as to the three Slaves Redeemed from
the Cherokeys the Skins The skins has been paid
long since but we find the man in whose hands
ye Skins was lodged has Detained them but you
may depend they shal be paid this Spring

To a Peace with the Cherokeys we now
apply to your king for it we now find its the
Chickesaws that Injur's us and not the Cherokeys
so that if the Cherokeys will send all the Chick-
esaws home out of there nation and bring a white
man from your King with them down y^e Coossaw
River we will Trust them and Receive ym in
the Coossaw town but not without a White man
being with them.

Answer You see that I write every thing down
that you say therefore I shal not forget your prom-
isses, and hope yt you will Remember as well
to Comply with them, I Shal likewise take Care
To Informe my King of what you say in Relation
to the Cherokeys.

Just at this Time arived 40 Warriours from
the Cherokeys and Came Directly to me, and said as
followes

I have Been to Warr agst the Cherokeys
and Lay 15 days about there Towns waiteing ane
oportunity to gett a Scalp but to no Purpose for
they ware in Forts as though they Expected our
Comeing and you must Certainly have given your
king account of Designes and he has sent it to
your Beloved man that is at the Cherokeys.

Now I think its Strengs Freindship that you pretend
to us when every oportunity that you have of apraize-
ing the Cherokeys of our Designes against them you
make use of it to acquent the Cherokeys of the Same
but Since you Call yourselves our freinds why do
not you give us ane account of the Cherokeys
Designs against us But that you never do
Answer You know that at the first talk I gave
you I promised a peace with the Cherokeys In
answer to what you Told me to Send to my King
and tell him that you Designed once more against
the Cherokeys and then you would Except of a
place if any king Would make it for you

Tis true we did tell you to send to your
King but then we thought we were Sending to our
ffreind and not to the Cherokeys

According to your request I Sent to my King
what you desired me but I would not have you think
that my king ever Sent that newes to the Cherokeys

or that he is so much more the Cherokeys freind
 then yours for the Custome with us is the Same
 as with you when there is any talk Sent down
 our King Calles the Beloved men Together and when
 they have Seen the Talk and Considered it amonge
 themselves then they give it out to Every Body and
 there might have happen'd Some Cherokeys Tradours
 down and may Carry the Talk home to the Cherokeys;
 for you find the Traders here When they come from
 our great Town if they here any thing of the
 Cherokeys they tell it you, and its as like the
 others may tell the Cherokeys, But I would not
 have you think its my Kings doings for he is
 a greater freind to you then you think on

Noweab^F the 3^d I came down to the lower
 Tallopoopes and there pursuant to my late instruct-
 tions did take a Negro who as I Resided Turned
 Back 70 Warriours the 3^d Negro Being near the
 French Fort and amonge those Indians who have
 the French Commission which are the very lower
 Tallopoopes and Mixt with the Stinging-lingo Indians,
 I then Sumons'd the head men To meet accordingly
 did it was a little Surprizeing to them That I
 should Desire a meeting being an English man
 They Readily meet and I gave them the following Talk.

I am very Glad to see that you are Come

to hear my Talk which Indeed I did not Expect
Since you are Such Slaves to the French that
you dare not Suffer our Traders to come among
you for fear of Offending our master the French Capt
Altho at the same time you cannot get Cloth any
other way then Coming where Our Traders are
and Buy of them for the French are not able
to gett Cloath and that is the Reasons they
order you not to Suffer our White people to Come
among you, now its not see with us These people
that we call our Freind as here is two with me
ask them if I ever Told them not to let the
French Come among them I do not Endeavour to
keep my Freinds like Slaves as the French do you
But I am willing they should be like free men
as they be and if the French can sell as Good
Coths as we do and as Cheep let them buy of the
French But my Bussines with you is to tell you
that I here Taken a Negro who is a Slave blonging
to my great King and has Been Run from us a great
while and lived with the French now I Expect that the
ffrench will Endeavour to perawad you to take this
negro from me if they can But I do now Tell
you that this is a fair that Lives between the French
Capt and my Self and is dis not Concern you I shall
Expect that you will not medle Either on way nor

other if the French Cap.^t thinks he has a better right to the negro let him Come and Take him since he has Twenty men in the Fort and I have but Ten here But I doe Believe that if I should goe away now with the negro the Cap.^t would Come and tell you that I Stole him & was Run away with him and y^t I had Stayed Longer he would Come and take him from me. Now to Show that my Right to the Negro is good you goe and tell the Cap.^t That I Shel Stay in this Town four days to see if he has any to say to me

Answer from the head man

Your Talk is very Good and as to the Negro Since you say its your Slave you ought to have him and we have nothing to Say to him but we will Send the Cap.^t word of what you Say and if he thinks its good he may Come and Talk w^t you about him for our part we are Indians and will Differ with no White people

Accordingly they Sent to the Cap.^t of the al-baw-man Fort

November the 4.th Cap.^t Sent the ffollowing message by on of his Subjects

I am Come from the King of the Al-bawma fort to you To know by what Authority you have taken a Subject Belonging to the Crown of France

and one inhabiter of ye Governm^t of Moveall and on whome the Governour of Moveall has one intire Value for and in case your Right to him is good to know what is the purchase of him.

You may goe back and tell your king as you call him y^t I think his assistance is great to question my authority by which I proceed here is very good and that he shall know if he Dispute it and that I hope to give an account of my proceedings to the Governm^t of South Carolina that Sent me here and not To your King and as to the purchase of the Negro its Two great to the Governm^t of Moveall To obtain

November the 8.th I went Back to the Tallapoopes where I mett the Death hoop I Imediatly Enquired the meaning of it and found that the Abecas and Tallapoopes had Declared Warr against the Chickesaws and had then Killed on Chickesaw who lived among the Abecas and was designed to kill all that was Liveing among the Creeks

Tickhonebey and Sixteen more Chickesaw aplyed themselves To me in this Manner, here is the Oakechoye Cap^t Come from y^e Chocktawes and there has heard that the Chickesawes has latly Killed Some of the Creek people and Carried there Scalps to the Chickesaw Towns for which the Creeks

has killed on of our people and Designs to kill all of us that is here the Chocksaws are not Reconcilled to our nation neither Can they gett Satisfaction of us without the assistance of the Creeks So I hope as our na^tne is at peace with you that you will save our lives for I am a True ffreind to the English and So will continue

I then imediatly Sent Runers to the Abecas to forbide their proceedings and likewise for the heads of the uper Tallopoopes To Come to me, Accordingly they did and on Mv^r the 10th I gave ym The following Talk in the Tallasee Towne in lower Tallapoopes

I understand that you have Declared a warr against the Chickesaws from only a Story that the Oakechoye Cap^t have brought me from the Chicktaws we are but Just getting ane acquaintance with the Chocktaws as yet we do not know them its very like that this may be don to set you against the Chickesaws that they may gett Revenge Since they Cannot do it of themselves - What do you think the head men at the Chickesaws will think of me if I suffer you to kill there people that lives among you as Freinds Doubtles they will think that I am not yre Freind neither Can I Expect them to use Our White people yre as Freinds unless I show my ffreindship now to these people

that you are agoeing to kill which I Charge you not to doe and I am not against your killing those that Live with the Cherokeys for I see they are Dayly killing of you and if you will goe to warr against the Chickesawes I Cannot help it I have nothing to say to That But as the Dogg king is now at the Chocltaws I think you would do well to stay till he Comes and here what he Says it's like the Captain might mistake.

Answer We hear and your Talk is good we will take it and wait as you say till the dog king Comes and yn we shal know the Truth

November the 12th I Left the Tallopoopes and the 15 instant Came to the Cowweetaws the day after my arival here there Came a Tommantle man from Cherokeys Leech'town and gave the Following Account

Your people that is gone to War against the Yamases was disapointed finding the Yamases all in Forted they Turned off and is gone to the Floradays there is likewise four ships from Carolina loaded with all Sorts of provissions and Tradeing goods on purpose To Suply the Yamases and there is Two English men Sent to the Yamases from the king of the English to make a Pease with the Yamasees which is don; and there is now ten of the

Yamases with ym Two english men waiting to meet
 your people when they Return and make a Peace
 with them, The Method proposed is that the Yamases
 Shal Deliver to you as many men as you lost
 with holatta to be put to Death & yn to make a
 peace Then the English proposes to erect a Fort
 at the fork of Ballatonshaw River and there to
 Supply the Yamases with all with all Sorts of
 Goods and in order yreto they have already Brought
 Great Guns Some of which are Brass

it happen'd a little time before this I was
 telling Old Brinins of m^r Spotswoods Runing to
 agustine with a parcell of Trading Goods which
 proved of service

Old Brunins answer to the Commantle man

I am surprized at your neues I cannot tell
 how to live you Since here is a Beloved man who
 has latly Recd Letters from his King and if this had
 Been so I Should had heard it from him but you
 are on of our own Colloour and the best of you
 will Lie, I shal here soon from my people and
 then shal know more of the Matter

My own answer to the Commantles Speech Directed

Brunin's and his Beloved men

I am very Glad that it happen'd so as we
 talk of the man that I told you was Run to

augustine before this Newes Came in, or you might have thought I told you a Lye For if there is any White English man with the Yamases it's the Same man that I told you of, and the Spanyards has Contrived this Storye to Save the Yamasees by puting this Englishman with them, but I Could wish your people knew my Mind then Englishmen should be used as Yamasees that found with them and as to a peace with the Yamases if my kind had a mind to make any he would not Send to Augustine for it but he would Send orders to me being a more ready way

The Gun's being Sent to the fork of halla tomahaw River is Like the rest of the Story and I find its Contrived by the Spanyards only to make an Exchange for our Freind Hollatta and the rest of our Beloved men that was murdered with him by the Muspaw King and his Warriour's

Now I like the proposal they make of Exchanging and giveing you as many Yamases as they have Killed of your people But we must know what men they will Deliver up whither they will Deliver the Muspaw King in Lew od Hollataw and as many Yamases Warriours as we killed with him; but instead of that they will give you Slaves or Some yr inferriour sort of Fellows that they may Spare without being mist

but I hope you have more Value for your King though
he is dead and Respect to his ffather then to Sweep
him away as we doe horses for the Spanyards ym
selves would Laugh at you as well as the as the
Yamases for Such an actn

Old Brn's your Talk is good But I do not know what
to think of these Two English men that is with the
Yamases, for I know that will surprize my people and
they will not know what to doe, but you have Told
us how it is Lett them agree to what they will it
shal be Spoilt at yre Return

I then proposed Runners to be sent and apprise
the army of this affaire But the Old King was of Oppinion
it would be very Uncertain where to meet the Warrioures
and the Runners very much Endangered, but while we
were Considering of this affair there Came in two
Runners from the Barriour's & gave the Following Account
The Pilot that we had Carried us to a Fort in
a Town where we thought the Yamases were, and
we fired at the Said Fort, which alarmed ten men
that was Placed To Discover us which we past when
they were asleep our fireing awaked ym and they
Ran round us and gave Notice to the Yamasees who
was Removed from this town Higher the Sea and
had there Build a new fort which we found and
attacked but with litle Success through it happen'd

the Muspaw Kings Family was not all got in the
 fort and we took three of them and fired several Shott
 at the Muspaw King and are in hopes have killed
 him there Came out a party of the Yamases who fought
 us and we took ye Capt We waited three days about
 there Fort Expecting to get an opportunity to take Some
 more but to no purpose we then Came away and
 the Yamases pursued us we fought them and gained
 the Batle we drove the Yamases unto a pond and
 was Just Runing in after them where we Should
 a had a great advantage of them but we discover'd
 about fourty Spanyards armed on horse Back who
 made To ward us w^t a White Cloth before them
 and as they advanced toward us They made Signes
 that we Should fferbear firing; Some of our head
 men gave out orders not to fire But Steyamasiechie
 or Cogel Eye told them it was spoilt and to fire
 away according we did and y^e Spanyards fled after
 that the Yamases pursued us agave us ane oyr Batle
 in which they did us the most Damnage We have
 killed Eight of the Yamases on of which is the
 Muspaw Kings head Warriour and have Brought off
 all thir Scalps We have likewise Taken nine of them
 a live Together with several Guns Some Cloth and Some
 plunder Out of there Churches which you will see When
 the Warriours Come in

We have Lost on our Side five men Killed dead
 & 6 wounded When I found the Army So nigh there
 return I was willing to prepare for my Coming away
 there being a Negro then in the Pallachochole town
 Belonging to Andrew Pertosen of Port Royal that I
 thought to have Brought down I sent five white
 men to take him and being him to me they ac-
 cordingly Took the Negro and had him but the
 King of the Town Cutt the Hope and threw it into
 the fire and the King of s^d Town Told the White men
 that they had as good Guns as they and Could make
 as good use of them upon which the White man
 R^e turned unto me

I then thought as the Warriours was not farr
 off to wait till they came in, before I Said any
 more about said Negro

November y^e 30.th Thomas Jones arived from the
 Chocktaws and gave Following Account

That after Being at the Chocktaws and pur-
 chast some Skines the hunters where he was, all
 went out a hunting in Number 700 who was to bring
 in Skins Sufficient to purchase all his goods the s^d
 Jones Left Thomas Wiggin and a Considerall quantity
 goods in order to Trade with s^d Indeans at there
 R^eturn and Jones Left the Nation On John Gallespy
 being Ready at the Same time to leave the Nation

with Jones would not but waited for the Coossaw King of the Chocktawes who had promised Gillespey to Come down to this governm^t and s^d Gillespey waited on purpose for him or might have Brought off his Leather & horses as Jones did, but the s^d Gillespey the 16th November Left the Chocktawes Nation; And the 17 Instant the Chocktaws as they belive did fall on said Wiggin who was left in the Nation and did plund & Take from him all the Said goods but with much to do did Escape The Indians did pursue the said Gillespey and Took from him Several horses loaded with Skins wounded Several of the White men and Killed One the said Gillespey Came foreward with what horses was left him and mett with the Coosaw King who had apointed to Come Down with him to the Coossaw King Seeing of him Bloody Inquired the meaning of it, Gillespey Related to him what had hapen'd Only omitting the death of the White man

The Coossaw King Replyed if you will goe Back with me your Goods and horses shal be Restored Back to you againe and you Shal not loose on Skin by what has hapen'd

Then Gillespey told him that the worst of all they had Killed a White man, This seem'd to Surprize the King and he Said, Now its all Spoilt; The horses and goods I could have gott but the man Cannot

be Brought to Life I have Been Several years Endeavouring to open the path to the English and thought it was now don but find it as farr of as ever there is three men of Ours gon to the Creeks to see your Beloved man and then I give over to be dead Gillespey told him that they should not be hurted for though there was a White man Killed He did not belive it was done by the Consent of the Chiefest of the Nation accordingly Gillespey mett the Three Indians and Sent Them home w^tout hurt.

The Dogg King of the Oakefuskey Came to me at the Same time and Said what the Chocktaws has Done is not good and I have heard that the Chocktawes makes as good Slaves as Negroes if you think it will be good I will soon have some of them here I have 100 men at my Command who are good Warriours and only wait for your orders.

What you Say is good, but I dare not send you to Warr Till my great King has heard what has hapen'd

December the 28.th hearing that the Warriours was naxer the Lower towns I thought to goe down and meet them I order'd my Lingister to make ready which he Refused to do it hap'nd That on William Hoge Just then was Come from the hovanys who was a Better Lingister then the former John Molton I took the Said hodge as Lingester and vent down to the

Lower Towns s^d hodge Being a Pack horse Driver to
 on John Cannaday who Molton was no ways Concerned
 with Notwithstanding the Said Molton followed me to
 the Lower Town's and Just as I mett the head man
 that was Come from Warr and had Begun to Talk
 with them the s^d Molton Came litle Better then Drunk
 and Interupted my Lingester telling me that William
 Hodge was his servant and that I had Stole him
 which he would make me know and then told the
 Indeans that I was A Thieff had Stole his servant
 and not to mind what I had Said To them for my
 Talk was not goodl he then Turned to me and Told
 me that what Talks I had given while he was Lingester
 he would undoe for that the publick Intrust was not
 So advantageous to him as his Own. I then Charged
 him to behave himself with more Respect & not to think
 he was Speaking to a privat man for by the Trust Re-
 posed in me I Represent the Govern^t of Carolina.
 his Reply was Dame you and the Govern^t Both the
 Worst yt Can be don is to prevent my Comeing here
 which is more yn they Can doe for I Will come
 which he Mound by his Maker I was oblided to
 Conceal my Lingester from him and Could not have
 any Discourse with the Indeans, the day after I
 Returned to the Cowweetawes where the Said Molton
 Endeavoured to persued my Kings not to speak any

thing for me, This he did when he was Sober and when he found he Could not prevail with him, he then prevailed with some of the head men as I Suppose not to Talk with me by the said Hodges Interpretation accordingly Some of the Indians Told me they did not hear the Said hodge & Desired they might have Molton to talk with them - I answered them I look upon Molton to be a Rogue and not fitt to be Intrusted with any of my Talk, and if Cannot here this Man you must goe to my King and Talk w^t him For I will Talk with you by noe othere then this - Sepe Coffee Hott and Chuggilley who Told me the said hodge Could Speak there Tongue neir as well as themselves asked those that objected against him what part of the Talk they misunderstood and So made them asshamed of there Objections and then They could all here the 3^d Hodge

December the 18.th I Sent for all the Lower Towns head men to meet at the Cowweetaw the Same day the Warriours arived at the Cowweetaws

Old Brmins Speech to his Warriours

You are Returned from Warr and Some of your men you have ~eft, Such things as them must hapen or you would Be noe Warriours for if Men Should always goe out To Warr against Enemies and never loose any men then old Women would be good

Warriours, But this is what makes you warriours
 That you will goe into such Dangers where you
 sure some of you will Drop But I hope this
 is but a beginning as you have now made a war
 with the Yamasees I hope you will Continue it
 while there is a Yamasees Left on the land Since
 In that you gett revenge for your Selves and English
 Both who they have Caused to Shead many tears
 as well as my self

Sepe Coffee answers, we have had but poor
 Success but we hope The Nixt Time to have Better
 But a Warr I do Designe To Continue against
 the Yamases while I Can gett Bullets and powder
 for Skins I cannot say. I will kill them all Some
 may goe over the Great water But there Shel not
 One Stay on this Land

I am very glad to see you Return with
 no greater Loss yn you have which indeed I did
 not Expect Since the Yamases had Such Timely
 Notice of your Designes against them. Its a wonder
 to me they did not do you a greater deal more
 Damage But hope that you will Take some course
 with those That Sends Such newes to the Yamases
 amonge us Such a man would be Tied to four
 mad horses and Draven to pices . as Should give
 our Enemies an Account of our Designes against

them & at the Same Time pretend to be Our ffreind.
 My King has Sent a Commission to King Sepe Coffee
 to be Comander in Chief of this Nation under his
 Father Emprour Brmin's Derections the meaning of which
 Comission is to Take all orders that shall Come from
 my King to hear no talk But What Comes from him,
 and to be Sure to put all his orders in Execution,
 and that all men in this Nation is to pay the
 Said Sepe Coffee due obedience as there King dure-
 ing the Time that Sepe Coffee Contains to be True
 and Trusty to my King and no Longer and So
 Delivered his Comission and Likewise to one Cap^t
 Hott which was Intirely to the Satisfane of all the
 heads in Generall.

Sepe Coffees Speech at Takeing his Comission

I do now take this with a Streight heart and
 you may Tell your King that I Shal not let it lie
 much in my house But that it Shal be put in
 Execution that is goe to War against his Enemies
 and mine and you may tell him that my heart
 is now Streight with him and So Shal Continue

On December the 2^d I gave them the follow-
 ing talk being the day I Left the Nazione there
 being 120 head men of the Lower Townes present

My King Sent me into this Nation to see
 every Town & To know who among you are his

Friends and who are not Accordingly I have Been
throughout your Whole Nations and I am now
agoeing to my King and Shal let him know
what I am now agoeing to tell you

The Negro Which I Took from the Spanyard
in this Town did make his Escape from the White
man that were Carrying him Down and Returned
to Squire Miceo who imediately assisted him with
Cunnue and provissions sufficient to Carry him to
Saint Wallagoes, now there Sitts the Squire Let him
Denie it if he dares and then I will prove it
to his Face There is likewise a white girl that
Belonges to us whis detain'd by the Dogg King of
the Pallachochola Town and is kept over the River
in a Remute place y^t no white man shal see
her Then I Sent down to the Pallachocola Town
and had a Negro Tied in order to Carry him to
his master the King of s^d Town did Cut the Rope
threw it in the fire and Told the whiteman That
they had as good Guns as they had and Could
make as Good use of them

Now do you think that these lookes like Freindly
Actions or do you think when I goe home and my
king askes me if all the Creeks are his Freinds
that I Can tell him they are Noe I do assure
you I Cannot But I Shall tell him I look upon

all people Below Cap^t Motts house to be Reather freinds
 To the Yamases then to us, for is not plane that Squire
 Mickes Sent to the Yamases to let them know of
 your Comeing as I Tould you beffore Such a man
 with us would be Tore to pices with mad horses
 Thereffore if these people has a mind to Show thir
 freindship to my king Let Squire Mickes's Town pay
 for that Negro he assisted away let the dog King
 Deliver the White girl and let the pallachochola
 town pay for the Negro yre King untied; without
 which I do not see how you Can Call your selves
 freinds to my King tis True you may Call your-
 selves freinds as You, but my king wants no Such
 freindship as is only Exprest with the Tongue and
 not by the Actions I Would not have you think
 that I am Beging your Freindship for my King
 has Freinds Sufficient w^tout you I only want to
 know how among you will be his Enemies and who
 is Freinds so I shal Expect when Seepe Coffee Comes
 down that he will Bring Satisfaction for the two
 Negroes and the White girl.

Sepe Coffee Speech to the head men and Warriours.

You here what the Beloved man say's I do not
 find yt any of you Denies what he says thereffore
 I belive q^t he says to be all True and his De-
 mands is all Reasonable So I hope you that are

my Warriours will Stand be me and See that all his Demands are Comply'd with.

I then left the Naticone Leaving 120 Bear Skins in Sepe Coffees possession and four Slaves Belonging to M^r Sharp which I Should have Brought with me but Receiving a Letter from the hon^{able} Coll George Chicken Esquire where he advised me of a Chickesaw being killed naer the Savana Town by the Creeks and that the Chickesaws was Resolved to Retalate it on the Creeks I inform The Creeks of the Same, which was the Reason that they did think it safe for the Burdeners To proceed with me But the said goods Should be Left and that Sepe Coffee Would bring them Down in the month of march when he Designs to be Down himself with five other head Men and fourty Warriours with him for a guard But he Desires that the guard may be Suffered to pass The Savana Garrison and Come as Low as Edisto River for he Lookes upon it as Dangerous between the Savana town and Edisto any other part of the way

I Left the Cowweetaws December the 2^d and Brought with me a Negro as I have herein Resited and being Within 20 miles of the Savana Town left the s^d Negro In Charge of two white men well arm'd and the negro Prisoned and notwithstanding

he got the white mens armes and shot on John
Sergant through the Brest & made his Escape

As soon the News came to me at Savana
Town I Dispatch^t ane Express to Creek's and gave
ane account of the Negros Escape and promised
a peace of Strouds to any Indian that Should
Bring the s^d Negros head To on Florance Makhone
a Tradour at the Creeks or a hundered pounds
to any White man that Should Take him Sepe
Coffee promised he would do his Endeavour To
have him Taken and sent Runer To aprize The
uper Creeks of the Same the foregoing proceedings
as a Just and True account

by Tobias Fitch

This is a true Copy from the Originell

Exaled this 21st May 1726

Js Hen Hargrave Dep.^{ty} Sec.^{ty}